

ONE PLAIN DUTY FOR BRITAIN NOW

The remains will be placed on the western train on Thursday night. Interment to take place in St. Boniface on their arrival there.

The question of a successor to Archbishop Langevin is being discussed here.

(Continued on Page Three)

TWO

NEW OFFENSIVE BY
ENEMY EXPECTEDSteady Bombardment Kept
Up by Germans in
Flanders.

GERMANS GAIN LITTLE

French Report Shows Pro-
gress in Lorraine and at
Other Points.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, June 14.—While it has been in-
timated for some weeks that the enemy
would soon attempt a strong offensive
in Flanders, it has not materialized.
Yet reports indicate that there are
important movements of German troops
along the Dutch frontier, and the her-
alded attack is constantly looked for.

In sections where the Allies have
been most aggressive the enemy has
kept up a steady bombardment for days
and nights. Under this violent firing,
he yesterday succeeded in capturing a
part of the trenches north of the sugar
refinery of Souchez, which the French
troops had occupied.

To offset this, however, the Allies
have made gains. Strong German at-
tacks have driven back the German line
near Westende in the region of Nie-
port, Mannekenville and Schoore, the
Belgians throwing a battalion to the
east bank of the Yser and organizing
themselves on the ground gained. They
also destroyed a German blockhouse.

Other progress of the Allies is an-
nounced in the following official com-
munications of the French war office.

"In the sector to the north of Arras
we repulsed, during the course of last
night, several attacks against our
trenches on the road between Aix-
Nouvelle and Souchez, consolidated the
positions gained by us to the east of
Lorette, made a further advance to the
right of these positions of about 150
metres, and progressed in the southeast
section of the Labyrinth. The critical
struggle in this sector has been nearly
continuous.

"To the southeast of Hebuterne we
arrested by our fire an attack against
our trenches on the road from Zerte to
Milly-Maillet. The check to the enemy
was followed by a violent bombardment.
"In the region about the Quenneviers
farm we made slight progress in the
branch trenches, and inflicted
serious losses to the enemy reconnais-
sances. Throughout the day the artillery
engagement has been quite lively.
"In Lorraine we have carried our lines
forward in the region of Emmerin
and the forest of Parroy. Our progress
in that sector continues without inter-
ruption."

BELGIAN REPORT.

An official statement, issued from
Belgian headquarters on June 13, reads
as follows:

"During the night of June 12-13,
offensive actions along the entire front
were marked by an effective artillery
fire. We sent forward a detachment on
the right bank of the Yser towards Dix-
mude. One of our detachments destroyed
and occupied a German blockhouse. The
enemy, who attempted to re-occupy the
post, was dispersed by the fire of our
machine guns.

"The German artillery showed little
activity today, bombarding only mildly
various points, comprising Ramscapelle,
Pervyse, Osterkerke and Noordschoote.
Our artillery replied energetically."

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, June 14 (via London).—The
following official statement was issued
today:

"The French suffered a severe defeat on
the front between Lievin and Arras.
After the enemy's columns, which were
preparing to make an advance by
storm, had been repulsed several times
in the course of the day by our or-
derly, strong attack, the enemy in close
formations were begun towards evening
against our positions on both sides of
the Lorette Hills and on the Neu-
ville-Hocquigny front. Our oppo-
nents were repulsed everywhere with
heavy losses. All our positions are
firmly in our hands.

"Minor attacks by the enemy on the
Yser Canal were repulsed.
"East of Hebuterne infantry battles
have not led to any results worth
mentioning. Advances against posi-
tions conquered by us in the Cham-
pagne were frustrated at the very
outset."

BRYAN SENT \$500 TO
AID INTERNEED GERMANSCheck Came to Welland Three
Months Ago—Its Use
Uncertain.

Welland, June 14.—That former Sec-
retary of State W. J. Bryan is not un-
friendly to the German people is shown
by the Telegram by an incident that
has not before been related in the public
prints. Some three months ago there
was received at Welland a check for
\$500 from Mr. Bryan "for the alleviation
of distress among interned Germans in
this country." It was a personal gift from
the United States Secretary of State,
and it was intended that no one should
know anything about it. It was found,
however, that we had not a solitary Ger-
man interned in this country, so nego-
tiations were entered into with a view
to having the money diverted for use
of Austrians and Hungarians. The Tele-
graph has not learned that such diver-
sion was made, but that the money
was returned to Mr. Bryan.

ROME HONORS SALANDRA.

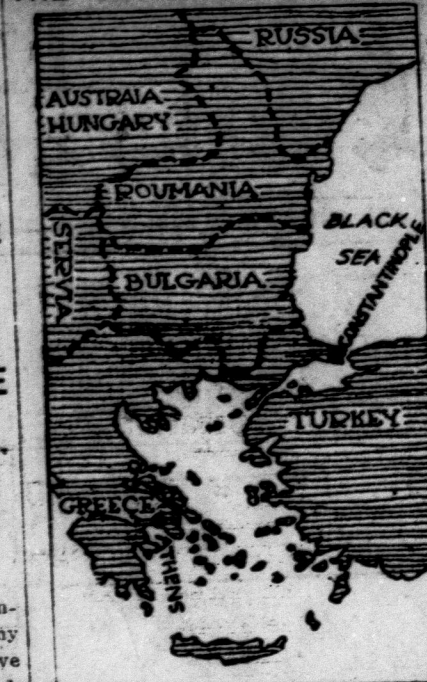
[Canadian Press.]

Rome, June 15.—As a mark of its con-
fidence and admiration the municipality
of Rome has decided to confer the free-
dom of the city of Rome on Premier
Salandra.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS

THE NEW
KIDNEY
PILLS

THE WAVERING BALKANS

TWENTY STUDENTS
LEARNING TO FLYToronto Aviation School Is
Training Men for the
British Army.

Toronto, June 15.—Work in the Mc-
Curdy Aviation School at the island is
progressing most favorably, and within
a few weeks it is likely that there will
be a score of qualified aviators ready
to leave for England to join the Royal
Naval Air Service or Royal Flying
Corps.

The twenty men in the first
class have made almost uniformly good
progress, and all are now able not only
to handle the flying boat in the air,
but also to accomplish the more difficult
feat of making a landing. It only re-
mains for a few to become a little more
skillful when all will be ready to gradu-
ate to the land machines at the Long
Branch Rifle Ranges. Several of the
pupils are expected to go to Long Branch
on Thursday or Friday of this week to
begin their training there, and their
instruction will be given by Pilot V.
Carlstrom, who has been making flights
at Long Branch testing out the machine
to be used there.

Yesterday afternoon
Mr. Curd made an ascension to a
height of 4,000 feet, from which altitude
he could discern plainly the city of
St. Catharines through the clear air.

Anthony Janusz, one of the
best-known pilots in the United
States, has been secured by Mr. Mc-
Curdy as instructor in the school in
place of Mr. Pierce. Mr. Janusz, who
has been at the Curtis factory on
Strachan Avenue for the past few weeks
helping in the construction of the new
machine, will be in charge of the train-
ing and instruction. A third pilot for a
third flying boat, which is expected the
end of this week, has also been secured.
Mr. Curd, who is likely to make effi-
cient aviators, this being attributable to
the fact that they have been carefully
selected, having to pass a severe test,
while all the bright men picked for their
keenness and intelligence.

Accident to Sunfish.
The Dean Aviation School, which is
training five men for the Naval Air Ser-
vice and three for the Royal Flying
Corps, had another mishap to its flying
boat, the Sunfish, yesterday, when it
was attempting to alight on the surface of
the water, the boat, which was making
12 feet of water and was badly
wrecked. The pilot escaped, however,
with nothing worse than a wetting. It
was necessary to secure a scow with a
derrick to raise the boat from the bot-
tom of the Bay. Considerable work will
be necessary to reconstruct the boat,
but work will be commenced at once
upon it.

DEMANDS THAT COTTON
BE CALLED CONTRABANDDaily Mail Urges the Gov't.—
Manchester Would Buy
American Crop.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 15.—The Daily Mail to-
day renews a campaign against cotton
in a column editorial urging the Govern-
ment to immediately declare the staple
of the East a contraband article. The
"one India" cable food for the German
guns, and adds:
"Our embargo has partly stopped cot-
ton trading, but we have not cut off
the export of cotton from the United
States in neutral ships to neutral ports,
and we are thus helping the German
cotton industry. We could stop ships with
cotton cargoes and deny of neutrals to prove
that the cotton was not intended to reach
the enemy."

"We could do this under the principles
which the United States asserted in the
case of the Bay of Honduras, and the
policy of State Secretary Bryan's letter
to Senator Stone."

The Daily Mail says there are now
more cotton ships in the Gothenburg
(Sweden) harbor than ever before in
history.

"Of the neutral ports in Holland, Den-
mark and Greece," the newspaper adds,
"all are playing their part similarly."
It has been stated that fears of offend-
ing America, which is the biggest cotton
growing country, are causes for the
Government's hesitation, but Manchester
says the Government is not hesitating.
The use of the whole American crop
at an excellent price."

MORE PROTECTION
AGAINST SUBMARINESBritain expects New Sea Lord To Ar-
range Defensive Measures.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, June 15.—A London cable
to the Herald says:
"The new activity of the German
submarine fleet, which has resulted in
the sinking of more than thirty vessels
in the last week, is expected to bring
forth additional protective measures by
the Admiralty. The new first sea lord,
Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson, is known
to be devoting much attention to the
question, and it is believed he will be
able to arrange further safeguards for
vessels along the British coast."

VIENNA CLAIMING
MORNING SUCCESSSays Russian Front Broken
and Forces Retreating in
Galicia.

RUSSIANS TAKE TRENCHES

One Austrian Battalion Sabred
and Dispersed on Dniester
River.

[Canadian Press.]

VIENNA, June 14.—(Via Lon-
don, 2:45 p.m.)—The following official
statement was issued today from gen-
eral headquarters:

"In the Russian war theatre the al-
lied armies again attacked yesterday
in Middle Galicia. After stubborn
fighting the Russian front to the east
and southeast of Jaroslau was broken
and the enemy was forced to retreat
with very heavy losses.

"Since last night the Russians have
also been attacking the Austrians in
the southeast of that place. We cap-
tured yesterday 16,000 Russians.
"Battles south of the Dniester are
continuing. Near Derzow, south of
Mikolajowa, our troops repulsed four
strong attacks. The enemy was routed
from the battlefield. The allied
troops advanced against Zydaczow yes-
terday and captured it after heavy
fighting. North of Tarnopol an attack
is also in progress. Many prisoners,
a number of whom has not yet been
fixed, have fallen into our hands.

"North of Zaleskoye, the Russians
attacked at 11 o'clock at night, on a
front three kilometres (nearly two
miles), but the attack failed under the
fire of our troops, with great loss to
the enemy."

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, June 14, via London.
June 15.—3:57 a.m.—The official com-
munications issued from general head-
quarters tonight is as follows:
"On the Windau River on Sunday we
repulsed the enemy's repeated attempts
to cross the river with strong forces in
the neighborhood of Liatkowsk, and also
checked all attempts of the enemy
which had already crossed at this
point, to assume the offensive.

"The battle for possession of the
position near Shavil continues with
alternating success. The town of Shavil
has been bombarded by heavy artillery.
By energetic bridgehead near the
village of Tschel, the enemy has suc-
ceeded in crossing on the left bank of
the Dniester the enemy attacked
fiercely, but fruitlessly, on the night of
June 13-14, our troops repulsed the
attack. We delivered an exceptionally dan-
gerous counter-attack in the course of
which the 20th Jaeger Brigade was
almost entirely sabred and dispersed.
In the same region, a detachment of
our troops, supported by other
units, made counter-attacks today and
took eight officers and four hundred men
prisoners.

"In Galicia on Saturday and Sunday
stubborn engagements were renewed on
the whole front from Piskowice on the
River to Moeclinka. The enemy
developed an attack by massed columns
on the front of the River Lubaczowka,
which he succeeded in crossing on the
lower course, as well as the village of
Lubaczowka and the Wignia, where he
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TOMORROW BRIGHT and EARLY
MORNING SALES BEGINStore closes at 1
o'clock tomorrow
(Wednesday).
No noon delivery.
Dinner begins at
11 o'clock.15c, 20c and 25c Kimono Cloth,
Etc., 9c Yard

1,500 yards all new goods; a warehouse clearance,
specially priced for Wednesday morning—wrap-
perettes, kimono cloths, printed flannelettes, bor-
dered kimono cloths for ladies, children or nurs-
ery; good variety of colors and designs, also nov-
elty lines. Come early, as these are wanted lines
and will go quickly. Regular 15c, 20c and 25c,
for yard

40-Inch Factory Cotton 9c

One bale more of that same good cotton as sold last
Wednesday, which may be the last of this quality
at the price. Get your supply Wednesday morn-
ing

18c Flowered Crepes 11c Yard

About 200 yards of very fine quality Printed
Crepes in newest colorings and designs, narrow,
even stripe with pretty floral pattern in blue, pink,
sage, putty, mauve and grey, for kimono, saques,
summer dresses and children's wear; 27 inches;
regular 18c quality. Wednesday morning, 11c yard

Stamped Cushions About Half Price

A group of Cushion Tops, some tinted, good de-
signs; regular 25c to 50c. Wednesday morning
sale

75c Damask Table Linen, 39c

One piece only, 45 yards, 63-inch Damask Table
Linen, fleur-de-lis design; our regular 75c per
yard; slightly damaged. On sale, special, 39c yard

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Baby Pillow Cases, 68c

Five dozen only Baby Pillow Cases, handsome
Irish hand-embroidered; some with eyelets for
ribbon, beautifully embroidered in small, neat
designs; regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 cases. Special
68c each

Embroidered Shams, 69c

A clearing of these Pretty Embroidered Shams,
heavy linen cloth with neat embroidered design;
only 50 pairs. Special

Real Torchon Linen Laces and
Insertions, Half Price

The following list will tell the story of this sale
in detail. Come early for these Half-Price Laces.
33 yards, regular 7c. On sale for 3 1/2c yard
30 yards, regular 8 1/2c. On sale for 4c yard
39 1/2 yards, regular 10c. On sale for 5c yard
180 1/2 yards, regular 12 1/2c. On sale for 6c yard
124 yards, regular 15c. On sale for 7 1/2c yard
93 yards, regular 18c. On sale for 9c yard
93 yards, regular 20c. On sale for 10c yard
30 yards, regular 22c. On sale for 11c yard
116 yards, regular 25c. On sale for 12 1/2c yard
110 yards, regular 30c. On sale for 15c yard
60 yards, regular 35c. On sale for 17 1/2c yard
35 yards, regular 40c. On sale for 20c yard
23 yards, regular 50c. On sale for 25c yard
26 yards, regular 60c. On sale for 30c yard
3 1/2 yards, regular 65c. On sale for 32 1/2c yard
A few ends of Double-fold Dress Nets left, in col-
ors; regular \$1.00 and \$1.25. Special 39c yard

AFTERNOON TEA.

Fresh Strawberries with Ice Cream. Special—10c.

Ice Cream, 5c and 10c Service.

BANKERS PLEASED THAT
INSTALLMENTS PAIDHave Fears Lessened on Cotton Cargoes
Seized by Britain.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, June 15.—Bankers and ma-
rine insurance interests here were grati-
fied today by news from London that
the British Government had paid an in-
stallment of more than \$800,000 on a
cargo of American cotton seized while
en route to Sweden. In March and April
Great Britain detained in all 26 ships,
carrying 200,000 bales of cotton valued

at \$12,000,000. Drafts drawn against
these shipments were discounted by
banks and trust companies in New York.
They fall due within a few days, and
anxiety has been expressed over the
possibility of losses from delay on the
part of Great Britain in paying for the
cotton.

NO TIME NOW FOR
INTERNAL STRUGGLESPrince George of Greece Says an Under-
standing Is Near.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, June 14, via Paris, June 15.—
"The elections will show the opinion and
will of the people in regard to our
national ideals and the means for real-
izing them," was the declaration of
Prince George of Greece, in a statement
country, issued before his departure
from Bari for Athens.

"We are on the eve of an under-
standing between M. Venizelos and M.
Gounaris," he continued, "which will
settle the future attitude of Greece,
and everyone in our country realizes this.
There is no time for internal struggles."

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"As you sow so shall you reap," and sure enough the Wednesday morning harvest of bargains shows
the effect of scattering wholesome seed on fertile soil, and if an expression from the hundreds of
employees who enjoy this half-holiday were taken it would read like this:

"Resolved: that if our employers can do so much for us, we will try and care
more for them, and put the better health and strength gained into our work and
our endeavors to not let them loose anything for their kindness to us."

The considerate public are also to be thanked for the generous response to the Wednesday
morning sales, and also for refraining from shopping on Saturday nights, when a portion of the mer-
chants close at 6 o'clock, giving their employees freedom during the hot summer months. Some start-
ling announcements in Wednesday morning's list this week.

On Sale Wednesday Morning 8:30 to 1 p.m.

35c to 75c Ladies'
Handkerchiefs 19c

Thirteen dozen only Pure
Irish Linen Handker-
chiefs, hemstitched and
embroidered all around;
very attractive designs
and extra fine quality;
regular 35c to 75c. Wed-
nesday morning, 19c each

Wednesday Morning Sale Ladies'
Suits, \$3.95 and \$7.95

REGULAR PRICES UP TO \$17.98.
25 Suits, a grouping of odd lines, in serges, etc.,
in sand, navy and black, among which are three
misses' suits of sand covert cloth, satin lined, with
three-piece skirt; regular \$17.98, and six suits
of navy and black serge. To clear at \$7.95
Also seventeen suits, the regular prices of which
were \$7.50 to \$11.50. To be cleared Wednesday
morning at, each

Dollar Blouses 29c

About five dozen Tailored Blouses in linen and
fasting, laundered or soft collars, long set-in tail-
ored sleeves; worth \$1.00; sizes 34 to 42. Special
29c each

Long Kimonos 79c

GERMANS LAST
RESERVE TRENCHES

Letter from Fred Taggie, At the Front, Tells of Good Gains by Allies.

CANADIANS ADVANCING

Enemy's Reserve Trenches Are Falling—Hard Work Yet To Be Done.

Word has come back from the front line that the Allies are now forging ahead to the extent that the Germans are in their last reserve trenches, according to a letter received here from Fred Taggie, a member of the Postal Corps, who is stationed some miles back from the battle front.

"These last two or three trenches," says Taggie, "are made of concrete, so you can understand how hard the battle will be before they are destroyed and the Germans captured."

"A column of motor ambulances just passed me," states Fred in a letter dated May 27, "and nearly every wounded soldier in them has a German helmet. They would not part with these for love or money."

"Aeroplanes are always in the sky above us now keeping watch on the Germans, and our boys have nicknamed them 'The eyes in the sky.'"

"We had word back from the front that Kitchener is proud of the Canadians, and he is credited with the statement that the Canadian front line here has been strengthened by a number of men from the second contingent, but that the 'latter,' at the front, had not been so lucky."

"In a letter dated May 29, Taggie mentions that the first contingent of the Canadian front line here has been strengthened by a number of men from the second contingent, but that the 'latter,' at the front, had not been so lucky."

"Concluding this letter Taggie says that it is rumored among the boys in the year that the Canadians have advanced quite a distance, and that the German reserve trenches are falling, and in some instances the enemy dug for themselves."

GOOD YEAR TO BUILD
SAYS MR. SILVERWOOD

Board of Education Has Been Able to Get Making Reduction.

MISS YOUNG'S RECITAL

Young Organist Makes Most Pleasant Impression.

A large and very appreciative audience of music lovers assembled in St. Andrew's Church, Monday afternoon, to hear the recital of Miss Lillian Young, assisted by three vocal soloists, Misses Jean Purdon, Lottie Martin and Kathleen McQuinn.

Miss Young, who is a pupil of Charles E. Wheeler, F. C. G. O., but recently received her degree of A. C. G. O., her standing being exceptionally high, and her performance yesterday stamped Miss Young as an organist of exceeding ability, her playing being marked with an excellent technique combined with a fine sense of rhythm. Her numbers contained selections from the most famous organists of the past, and her entire performance was most creditable tribute to her teacher, Mr. Wheeler.

The assisting vocalists also pleased their hearers in their several numbers, clear enunciation and sympathetic rendition specially marking their selections.

A pleasant feature of the program was the presentation of a bouquet of roses to each of the artists. Little Miss Helen McCutcheon making the presentation. Mr. Wheeler played the accompaniments for the vocal soloists.

A GERMAN PRISONER—Relatives in Central have been officially advised that Pte. Maxwell Baynam, who went with the first contingent, is a prisoner of the Germans, and also that he is wounded in the right arm.

REORGANIZING BATTALION.—Pte. A. Beavers, now with the Canadians in France, writing to friends here under date of May 20, states that his battalion was then at the Canadian base, being reorganized after having been in several engagements and under heavy fire. A member of his company, he says, was killed the first day they arrived within range of the German heavy artillery. Canadian casualties in general have been heavy. "We expect to go in the trenches again in a few days," he writes. "It is a hell of a job."

WINS HONORS AT WHITBY.—A report has been received in the city that Miss Lillian Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George McCormick, has made a record stand in her final examinations at the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, and will graduate with honors this week. It is stated that her standing in the examinations was the highest ever made by a student in this college.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are going down to Whitby for the convocation exercises on Thursday night.

Food, and did so with most satisfactory results. I am pleased to tell you that after using five boxes of the Nerve Food she is completely cured, and has no return of the fainting spells.

This statement is certified to by Mr. Hamilton Houston, Justice of the Peace.

The reason Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is so effective in cases of this kind because of its extraordinary blood-forming influence. By creating an abundance of rich, red blood it strengthens the action of the heart.

The revitalized exhausted nerves and builds up the system in every way. Improves your rest and sleep well and the new vigor and energy is felt in every organ of the human body.

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LOCAL NEWS
BOB WATT WELL
ENOUGH PRISONER

Miss Isabel C. Armstrong, late of the Regina Leader, who has been doing special work for The Advertiser during the past year, has been appointed to the editorial staff as special writer and musical critic.

OBTAIN CHARTER.—The Lustrifer Pumping Engine Company of this city has obtained a charter.

GIVEN A WARNING.—Edward Turpin operated an automobile while under the influence of liquor, and after a warning and a \$2 fine he was allowed to go today by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd.

TO PREPARE ESTIMATE.—At a meeting of the board of control yesterday afternoon, City Engineer Brasier was instructed to at once prepare an estimate and report at soon as possible on the construction of the West London breakwater.

WANT MORE SEWERS.—The council has received a request from the Western Fair Board for additional sewers at the fair grounds, and will take the matter up shortly. Work on the new grandstand at the fair grounds is progressing rapidly.

PASSED MEXICAN MONEY.—Members of the police department are conducting a search for a man who yesterday was successful in getting a gun in an east side store to change a \$5 Mexican bill for additional new money. The man who made the purchase that amounted to less than \$5 cents.

TO HOLD GARDEN PARTY.—A garden party will be held in "The Grove" Church, Monday evening, June 8, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid. The Birr band will furnish music throughout the evening. In addition, a good program of solos and readings will be given.

SUIT DISMISSED.—Owing to a misunderstanding, the suit of Robert Graham and Louis Mahler, on the docket at the county court session this morning, was dismissed by Judge Macbeth, unless the costs of the day are paid within 24 hours, when the case will be tried at the next court.

DETERMINATION SHOWN.—West London people, while much pleased that the engineer has been instructed by the council to prepare a report regarding the new breakwater, are keeping after the matter until something is done. They are keeping after the aldermen, and plan to continue to do so until construction is commenced.

PRICE TO BE RAISED.—After eight weeks had paid for riding bicycles past standing street cars, Police Magistrate J. C. Judd today announced that hereafter the rate for riding in this city, and one of these days some person is going to be severely dealt with," said the magistrate.

"HELLO, KID," COSTS \$5.—Charles Hutchinson, who persisted in saying, "Hello, kid," to a young girl as he was driving along Richmond street recently was lectured by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd today and fined \$5, and told that if he persisted in breaking this law he would shortly make the fine \$5 and costs.

TURNING PRESIDENT.—E. E. Bravawats of the Western University returned yesterday from a lecture tour, taking in the districts around Seaford and Blenheim. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, who will graduate this summer and addressed. The advantages of enrolling for a course at the Western University were placed before the students.

MISS LAMON'S TOUR.—Miss Lillian Lamont, the popular young contralto, leaves next week for a month's visit in Wisconsin, where she will appear in a number of concerts. One important engagement is at the University of Wisconsin, where she will give a recital in Wisconsin early in July. During an extended visit in Wisconsin a year ago, Miss Lamont, who is an ardent lover of music, met her who are anxious for her return.

DID SPLENDID WORK.—The sum of \$1,224.75 was raised during the past winter by Presbyterian congregations of the city to be applied to the relief work for the victims of the war in Belgium. With this amount, 245 bags of flour have been purchased, and Mr. Anderson, secretary of the Belgian Relief Committee, writes that the donation is greatly appreciated by the committee as there is a serious and growing shortage of food in Belgium.

MANAGER IN TORONTO.—General Manager Buchanan of the utilities department is in Toronto today, going over with hydro engineers his plans and specifications for the new transmission line and pump-out to be installed at Springbank. It is expected that the contracts for the work will be awarded at the next meeting of the board, and the work will be completed early in the fall.

ACTING MAYOR.—During the absence of Mayor Stevenson yesterday, Ald. W. A. Wilson was acting mayor.

WINS HONORS AT WHITBY.—A report has been received in the city that Miss Lillian Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George McCormick, has made a record stand in her final examinations at the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, and will graduate with honors this week. It is stated that her standing in the examinations was the highest ever made by a student in this college.

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Long Letter Comes To Mother From Son Who Is German Prisoner.

INCARCERATED AT COLN

Well Treated by Enemy, He States—Warns Not To Send Newspapers.

The anxiety of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Watt in regard to their son, Lance-Corporal Robert I. Watt, who is a prisoner of war in Germany, has been much relieved by direct news from him this week. The afternoon mail brought to his mother on Monday two German field postcards and a long letter, containing most satisfactory information in regard to his environment and the treatment he is receiving, and also telling of his capture. He says:

"I was wounded and taken a prisoner on April 22, and am in the hospital at Coln. My wound is not serious, just a flesh wound in the chest, and I expect to be out of the hospital soon. They have treated me very well, and our food is very good. If we have any money of our own, they let us have a mark a day to spend on the things we need. We have parcels, shirts, socks and underwear will be most acceptable, also tobacco and pipes. You can understand that I am not at all in a hurry to get home. I am in a good hospital, and the doctors perform some great operations. Do you send my money by the United States or by Holland. By the way, is Sir Parkin home yet? Have you heard how Reame is getting along?"

"The following is given by Watt as his present address: Prisoner of War Robert I. Watt, 13th Canadian Battalion, Bed No. 1078, 18 Festungsnazareth, VI. Abt Kaiserin Augusta Schule, Coln, Deutschland."

Continued From Page One

IT-COL. GARTSHORE

been quite as good as the stand for which the city is paying a much higher price.

"We are not begging, because we want a contract," said Mr. Judd today. "We have plenty of work to do, but we think it is very funny if the city has to pay almost \$50,000 for the most common kind of work. We consider the \$4,000 from the standpoint of citizens, not as contractors. That contract should have been awarded to the lowest bidder, and we are not at all sure that the city has not been deceived."

Caused Him to Resign.—"Did you hear that the letting of the contract had caused Col. Gartshore to resign?" was asked.

"Yes," he heard that, but do not know anything more about it."

The Hayman firm was offered the contract as well as any other offered. They believe the extra money was wasted, and their only reason for making a contract was that the money would have come from the pockets of citizens.

Building Inspector R. M. Piper was interviewed by The Advertiser and asked why he had insisted upon the contract going to the Toronto firm.

"I did so because they had the best stand in fact, the only stand the city should have considered," said Mr. Piper.

"What was the matter with the Hayman firm?" was asked.

"It was not anything like the stand that the McGee-McIntyre people are building," he said.

"What is it not have better thing to have kept this work in London?"

"Why, the work is being kept in London and the Hayman firm is doing it. The work is being kept in London and the Hayman firm is doing it."

Profits for Local Firm.—"But the local firm would have got the profit," he was reminded.

"But the city would not have got the best stand," he replied.

"The Hayman firm tendered on a trust construction," he was told.

"But it was not the same kind of a stand," he replied.

"Are you an expert on steel?" was asked.

"I don't claim to be an expert on anything, but I know enough about it to recommend the best stand," was his reply.

Mr. Piper was supported in his contention by the committee which was in charge of the matter. A member of the committee said that the advice of Mr. Piper, who was acting for the city, did not permit them to do otherwise than what he had done. They were not anxious to load the city with expense. All they wanted was a grandstand that would conform with the views of the building inspector as a matter of law. This was the reason the Toronto firm had got the contract.

The matter of Col. Gartshore's resignation was one about which little was said. It was unbelievable that he would have persisted in his announced intention, as the other contractors would not have permitted it.

OUT THAT STUFF, SAYS MAGISTRATE

Henry Sheebottom, in a quarrel with his foster son John, used vile language that could be heard some distance from his residence, with the result that when his John in court today said he wished to sue for his foster father's words, Police Magistrate J. C. Judd ordered Henry to supply John with his fare.

"I hope he will be a good boy and do well," said Henry.

"Cut that stuff, and give him \$5 for his fare," stated the P. M.

Neighbors in the court stated that when Henry and John had words the former seemed to go out of his head, and his ravings could be heard seven houses away.

NO. 2 MEETS TONIGHT.—No. 2 committee of the council will meet this evening to consider street improvements and other work.

GERMAN PLANS FOR USE OF
GASES DATES BACK TO 1914

Reservoirs Found With This Date and Respirators of 1911 Says Canadian Corporal Writing to Friends in Scotland.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 10.—The Morning Post says this morning that a letter received from a German soldier, who is a corporal serving in the Canadian contingent, states that his company, on capturing one of the enemy's trenches, found eight reservoirs of poisonous gas marked 1914, and also respirators dated 1911.

This discovery would seem to indicate that the plan of using poisonous gas was not a new thing to the German army, as has been generally understood to be the case.

The first recorded case of extensive use by the Germans of gas against the British was in April, 1915, when the French lines were driven back two or three miles after a cloud of gas was wafted into their trenches from the German front.

Several days before that the accusation was made by Germans that the British had employed this method of warfare, which was forbidden by the Hague convention. In London it was assumed that this charge was made simply to serve as a basis for the violation of the same rule by the Kaiser's troops.

Little Permanent Tests Respirator Damage by Frost in City Tomorrow

Western Reports Show Conditions Good—Warm, Moist Weather Needed.

[Canadian Press.] Winnipeg, June 10.—Summarizing reports from the West from the reports of 175 correspondents this morning, the Free Press says 48 points report the conditions excellent, 58 points good, 22 fair, and 3 report conditions poor.

Speaking of frost damage, the Free Press says that the reports of frost damage are of small importance. There are much larger areas being reseeded for frost damage, which, in some districts, have extensive fields. Something like 100 points out of 175 report no frost damage at all; 20 points report frost damage; 10 points report frost damage; and 3 points report a very serious nature.

It is evident from these figures that the loss from frost will not be very serious, and will be mainly in loss of grain from spotted fields. The chief regret is that the frost has caused delay and the crop which on June 1 was two weeks ahead of 1914, is now behind the condition on June 15 last year. This, of course, applies only to the frost-damaged areas, and the crop which has not been so rapid as could have been desired during the past two weeks.

Recovery in the frost-damaged areas is good, but slow. Warm, moist weather, but especially warm weather, is now needed.

Only one point, where reports from the West, where the crop has not been so rapid as could have been desired during the past two weeks.

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News of Men In Training For Great War

34TH BATTALION MAKES GREAT IMPRESSION ON ITS FIRST CITY MARCH

Splendid Showing of Soldiers This Morning Causes Many Compliments From Those Who Witnessed Passage of Third Contingent Regiment.

Londoners had an opportunity today of seeing for the first time the 34th Battalion on a public march of the downtown streets. The battalion marched to Victoria Park for a little preliminary training prior to the presentation of its colors there tomorrow, and its passage through the downtown thoroughfares elicited the most favorable comments.

Owing to the condition of the roads the march was made under what could hardly be called favorable conditions. However, in spite of all that, the universal comment was that the 34th was a splendid looking lot of men.

The drill that the battalion has been getting for the past five months has rounded it into fine shape and

although London is very partial to its 18th Battalion, now overseas, the statement was freely made that the 34th compared very favorably with the 18th. Col. Wile's men of the second contingent.

The 34th brass band, under the direction of Bandmaster Baldwin, too, came in for some exceedingly warm tributes from musicians and bandmen who heard it.

Lieut.-Col. Oliver was in command of the march, and an incident that marked the popular commander's thoughtfulness occurred when he halted his battalion in order that a young woman, who had just alighted from a street car, might cross the sidewalk without waiting for the soldiers to pass.

CANADIAN ARTILLERYMEN NOW IN ENGLAND



Some of the men of the 16th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, who made a name for themselves as marksmen when the unit was in training at Toronto. The 16th is commanded by Major Wentworth Irving, D. S. O., who served through the South African war.

PREPARE FOR COMING OF MAJOR GENERAL HUGHES TO PRESENT THE COLORS

34th Rehearses Its Part in Victoria Park, While Headquarters Is Ready For General Inspection of the Camp.

Although at 1 o'clock today no one at Divisional Headquarters had been notified as to what time Major-General Sam Hughes, minister of militia and defence, would arrive in London tomorrow, everything was in readiness for his visit.

Primarily, of course, the major-general is coming to present the colors to the 34th Battalion on the invitation of Lieut.-Col. A. J. Oliver, commander of that regiment, but he will conduct a review of all the overseas troops now here, and will also inspect the mobilization camp.

It is further expected that he will go over the entire local situation, and will be taken out to the tactical area secured for the militia department by the local Board of Trade.

The arrangements for the color presentation are in the hands of Lieut.-Col. Oliver, and he announced that it would take place in Victoria Park. The 33rd Battalion, Infantry, the 7th C. M. R., and "C" section of the No. 2 Field Ambulance depot will parade with the 34th to the park, and the "march past" and review will take place there.

Col. L. W. Shannon, divisional officer commanding and camp commandant declared that while unaware of what would be expected, everything was in readiness for a general review and inspection of the camp and troops.

This morning the 34th Battalion, at full strength, marched to Victoria Park, where the presentation will be made, and given a little dress rehearsal of what can be expected tomorrow when the colors are handed over by the major-general.

The 33rd Battalion was given battalion drill during the morning.

THE DIARY OF MARS

The Italian invasion of the Trentino, which heretofore has met with little opposition, is now challenged by the Austrians. A force of 25,000 Austrians left Trent yesterday, and is advancing against the Italians on the Riva Rovereto front.

Heavy fighting has occurred on the Isonzo front, north of the Gulf of Trieste. A dispatch from Innsbruck, Austria, says the Austrian casualties in the vicinity of Corz and Gradisca have amounted to 1,500, with nearly as large a total for the Italians.

Although the German war office claims to have recaptured some of the lost positions north of Arras, mention of reverses is made in today's communication from the French war office. It is said there have been no new developments of importance.

Premier Asquith today moved in the House of Commons a vote of credit of \$1,250,000,000, and estimated the expenditure of the next three months at not less than \$15,000,000 daily.

The losses of men in the British navy up to May 21 were given officially in London today as 13,547, of whom 8,245 were killed.

Although recent press dispatches have stated the Italians have crossed the lower Isonzo were pushing forward toward

Trieste, skirting the head of the Gulf of Trieste, an official announcement from Rome today gives no indication of a further advance in this direction. The situation along the Isonzo is dismissed with reference to minor engagements, and the statement that the Austrian losses have been serious.

Elsewhere along the front small Italian victories are claimed. The Italian war office charges Austria with encouragement of brigandage in the territory occupied by Italy.

The extent of the new Austro-German victory in Galicia is in doubt. Although Berlin and Vienna assert the whole Russian line over a 45-mile front north and east of Przemyśl was broken down, it is said officially at Petrograd that the Russian captured on Sunday almost all the advanced trenches north of Przemyśl on Saturday. Further south in the region of the Wisluta River, successes for the Teutonic forces are acknowledged.

An announcement from the Turkish war office claims a victory over the Russians in the trans-Caucasus. The Turks, it is said, occupied Russian positions in the direction of Otl, near the Russian border.

Reports that the British battleship Agamemnon had been sunk by a German submarine at the Dardanelles were denied officially today in London.

CAPT. WARE GIVES GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF GREAT BATTLE

Staff Officer of Gen. Mercer Describes Rescue of Lieut. Chester Butler.

WILD, WONDERFUL NIGHT

How a Wounded Pig Came As Providential Offering To Officer.

Possibly one of the most interesting letters describing the battle of Langemarck was received by a friend of Capt. F. B. Ware, staff officer of Gen. Mercer, of the 1st Infantry Brigade. Capt. Ware left London with the 7th Regiment last summer.

"It is not necessary for me to tell you of the terrible struggle that has been going on, for you undoubtedly know of the glorious stand and advance made by our Canadians, and of the great honor, dearly purchased, which rests on the name of the 1st Canadian Division," writes Capt. Ware.

"The day before the action began, we were all asked to the sports which the 1st Battalion was holding, and as we sat at tea, from a distance of about four miles, came the heavy roar of a terrible artillery duel. We hurried back to our quarters, and in an hour enormous crowds of refugees, escaping with all their effects in a small bundle, passed by; some of the more wealthy were in wagons, but the majority of them were on foot, and many were shedding tears as they thought of the ruined homes behind.

Awaited Their Hour. "Then came military transport, and second line wagons, which were being removed farther back to a line of safety. The curfew message which we received explained all the rush and excitement. The Germans have broken through at ———. Cunningly they had awaited the hour, and with the wind blowing in exactly the right direction, they discharged vast quantities of a chlorine gas, which spread in heavy yellow clouds all over the land, and the wind carried it over the French lines, and without opposition, the enemy rushed forward and occupied the places of the asphyxiated soldiers. What can you do against such a foe?

"Our orders, expected of course, soon arrived, and two of our battalions marched away in the dark, and at 1:30 a.m. the remaining two started. I had to remain behind to bring on one battalion, the Brigade, H.Q.S., and the Divisional Signal Section, and so followed the column with these units at 2:30 a.m. Having got the last section of the columns together, I left them to work my way up to the general at the front, but the congestion of traffic was too great and I had to fall in with the next leading battalion, and I need only refer to my feelings on the following night when we were counting the

cost, to remember again the absolute horror of war.

With Gallant Heroes.

"With this magnificent battalion, I continued until we reached the point of assembly, half a mile behind the line. I rode through the darkness with that gallant gentleman, Lieut.-Col. Arthur Percival Birchall, formerly of our own brigade staff, and with his adjutant, Capt. Glover, and fate had apparently singled both out, but as the evening of that 23rd of April drew near, and we realized that our brigade by its magnificent advance had saved the day, we were hearts of those left to mourn. Col. Birchall, Capt. Glover and all his officers except three, were either on the battlefield or rushing away to the hospitals at the base.

"At 6 o'clock I heard that Chester Butler had been wounded early in the morning, and that he was in a cellar up near the firing line. Moreover, the barn nearby was burning, and so, collecting three 7th Fusilier men, Nelson Porto, Sergeant Walsh (H company) and a boy named ——— who had been himself wounded, we set out and found Chester down in a cellar, for the house had been shelled over him, and eventually we got him back to a place of safety, and the doctors were soon making him comfortable.

"All through the night a constant stream of wounded came pouring down and much of the night we did such little things as helped, and all the while were pondering over the situation and making plans for the morrow.

The Second Terrible Night.

"After the second sleepless night the day broke and it was one of deep storm and anxiety. At 1:30 our remaining and terribly shattered battalions moved off to support a part of the line on the right, and by dark we arrived in our night post. The enemy were shelling the large city only a few miles away, and the great cathedral and other places were in flames. Every few minutes over our heads would we hear the fearsome scream of a shell passing on its way of destruction.

"A conference of generals at midnight and a little later to eat, and at 2:30 a.m. we were off again to prepare for an attack that was to take place the next day. Again a day of great anxiety and much vigilance. It was impossible to get our supply wagons through the night before, so we had only the remains of our yesterday's supper, and so subsisted for the entire day on some very old and hard biscuits which we found in a deserted house, also a pot of jam. Fortunately, a stray shell near our brigade headquarters struck a fine pig in the foot and the boys decided to take it out of its misery, and in an incredibly short time it was stripped, cleaned and hanging up, and about 9 p.m. we had a most delicious roast with potatoes and tea under trying circumstances. It was a cheerful party that gathered in the general's little bomb-proof shelter.

Wild and Wonderful. "Good news came soon after and at 9:30 we were on the road home. It was a wild and wonderful night, with the thousands of troops, some moving in and others out, great trains of transport with supplies and the ever-present long line of ambulances. Everyone was quiet and carried out his individual order, and no confusion ensued, and ordered every minute by the clock would come crashing at the road end of the great German 'coal boxes,' as they are called.

"Next morning we were back at the scene of our first action, and the battalion had an afternoon's rest, but were ordered at night to hold bridge trenches. Next night all four battalions were sent up in the darkness to build an advanced line of trenches. At 5 a.m., after six days of the most wearing tasks, our brigade headed for a rest station. I started out at 3:30 a.m. to get some

place for them to sleep, and billeting in the dark is not nice work, I assure you. However, as my escort, I took two stalwart military police, and as a demand for accommodation was simply made, the general and all had a place to rest their weary heads. After two hours' sleep, I got on my knees, and with my escort, set out to find a more satisfactory place, and now our little headquarters is most delightfully situated in a little wood, one side of which opens out on the broad lawn of a chateau. In five hours the engineers had for me a fine office, mess room, cook shed, and a splendid dug-out for the general and Major Hayter.

Ten Hours' Sleep in Week. "During the week, Major Hayter and I did not have more than ten hours' sleep. I am now feeling in great shape, as for the first time in eight days I got my clothes off. Yesterday as I passed through the town which before the action had been our headquarters, I saw our postoffice, or what was left of it, and a great hole was torn through the roof and down through the three stories into the basement. We hope in a day or so, as soon as the situation clears, to be permitted to go back some few miles into the country, where we can reorganize and get fit again, as the poor battalions are much in need of rest.

Capt. Ware tells how, after many days without being near a bath, he sought the seduction of a leafy dell and with the aid of two biscuit tins and a piece of soap rain was able to bring about some resemblance to his former self.

PIPE BAND TO BE FORMED BY 34TH

When the Satisfactory Instruments Arrive, Battalion Will Have Third Band.

Scotch blood in the 34th Overseas Battalion and elsewhere is to be stirred by the skirl of the pipes, for the battalion is to have a third band, and this one will be a pipe band.

Pipes for the band were purchased some time ago, but they are of the concert type, and not the marching variety. As soon as the marching pipes arrive the pipers will be lined up and the band will be formed.

Pipe-Major J. C. Bowie, late of the 29th Highland Light Infantry Band, and for twelve years a piper in the Black Watch will have charge of the new pipe band of the 34th in all likelihood.

AGAMEMNON SAFE Report of Battleship's Destruction in Dardanelles Officially Denied.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 15.—Official denial was made today of the report circulated in the United States that the British battleship Agamemnon had been sent down in the Dardanelles by a German submarine.

It was further announced that no other fighting unit, not already officially reported, had been lost at the Dardanelles.

Soldiers of the second contingent now in England declare that the Canadian pattern army boots are not as good a type as those supplied to the men of Kitchen's "army." In writing to "The Advertiser" one of them declares that the hills of Kent, where the 18th Battalion was then stationed, were playing hob with the boots.

VETERAN BANDSMAN OF 34TH BATTALION



Photo by MacKintosh & Roy. PTE. ALBERT EDWARD SMITH, cornet player in the 34th Brass Band, who has sixteen years' service in the Imperial army to his credit. His medals are Sudan, '98; Kitchen's Khartoum Medal, '98, and the King's and Queen's South African Medal, the former with two clasps and the latter with five. His home is in St. Marys, where his wife now resides.

HAVE FILM CONCERT

34th Boys Enjoy Five-Reel Program in Canteen-Theatre Last Night.

Five reels of motion pictures were shown last night in the canteen-theatre of the 34th Battalion. Although given its try-out Sunday evening, the new moving picture machine of the battalion was not used for a program until last night.

A fireproof "box" has been erected to the side of the big canteen tent, and the reels are shown from there, one side of the tent being lowered to enable the "rays" to strike the screen.

"Like the construction of the theatre and the other 'trimmings' of the show, the operation of the machine is done by the men of the battalion. There are several qualified operators in the ranks, and these will turn the crank when the performances are given.



Advertiser Illustrations. A private wheeling his wounded officer through the streets of Berlin in a baby carriage.

UNCLE SAM'S MAN ON THE JOB IN GERMANY



Advertiser Illustrations. Henry C. A. Damm of Tennessee, who fills the post of American consul at Stettin, Prussia.

ALL KINDS OF DOGS

Canine Mascots by the Score in Camp, But They Cannot Go Overseas.

Since the announcement has been officially made that no dogs will be allowed to accompany the future Canadian contingents to England there has been much genuine regret expressed by the soldiers here. A canine mascot seems part and parcel of every regiment, and the ones now in training at the mobilization camp in this city are no exception. There are scores of dogs at both Carlisle Heights and the fair grounds. Not only has every battalion got its private mascot, but almost every platoon and section as well.

There are all kinds and conditions of "pups" running through the camp lines from puppies to aged dogs.

"Whether it is the military rats that attract these dogs or the military life and spirit, it seems hard to say, but suffice it that they are there.

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



GARNIAN IS KILLED; OXFORD MAN DEAD; PARIS MAN MAIMED

Casualties for This District
Are Few, But
Severe.

KILLED IN ACTION.

SARNIA.
Pte. George Gray, 327 Russell street,
2nd Battalion.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

WOODSTOCK.
Pte. William Isaac Smith, New Duf-
ferin Hotel, 8th Battalion.

WOUNDED.

PARIS.
Pte. Alfred J. Laughlin, 15th Battalion
(severely wounded).

PRISONERS

RIPLEY.
Pte. John A. McLeod, box 250, 13th
Battalion.

Though the latest casualty lists are light, so far as the district of Western Ontario is concerned, they carry the extreme sorrow of death to two homes, and to friends in Paris, Ont., the news of severe wounds to a soldier from that town. The latter has lost an arm, has lost fingers from his remaining hand and is wounded in each leg.

PARIS MAN WOUNDED IN ARMS AND LEGS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
PARIS, June 14.—Word has been received that Pte. Alfred J. Laughlin, a member of the 15th Battalion, who enlisted at the outbreak of the war with the 48th Highlanders, had been severely wounded in the recent fighting. He lost his right arm and was wounded in both legs. He was well known here and was employed in the Winney mill.

NEW KIND OF WORM STRIPPING ORCHARDS

Wingham Farmers Find That Spraying
Is Useless Against Strange
Pest.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WINGHAM, June 14.—The farmers here have recently discovered a new species of worm, on which the spraying of trees has no effect. Some orchards have been completely stripped. The worm is about one and a half inches long, black and green in color, and in place of crawling like a caterpillar, it seems to double up, bringing its hind end almost to the front, and then stretching out, eating as it goes along.

Some farmers have written to the Experimental Farm at Guelph to find out what they can do about it. The aldermen and vestry of Turnbury township will meet to discuss a large ditch to be dug through a swamp, which will be about a mile and a quarter in length and about 8 feet deep and 4 feet wide, in order to drain the land around there. Two years ago a large cave-in caused by the swamp occurred in the road, which took about \$2,000 worth of material to fill.

Owing to the heavy frost early apples, plums, cherries and currants will be scarce, says A. Lincoln, one of the largest fruit growers in this district. Prices will be very high, as all early fruits are completely done through this pest of the country.

Flax crops look well this year, and there is a large amount of land under cultivation.

Robert McGee is still confined to his house, through an accident which occurred while getting out ice for his customers. A large piece fell on his foot, badly injuring it.

H. Schafer, who recently kept a temperance house here, is now dead and is lying in his home in his residence on Minnie street.

STRANGE LIGHT STREAK

Kincardine Nocturnal Observer Sees
Cousin to Aurora Borealis.

KINCARDINE, June 14.—An unusual phenomenon was witnessed by many of the people of Kincardine Saturday night and visible for nearly three hours. It was a silvery streak of light extending from near the horizon on the east, or more correctly, east by south, and dipping to the horizon west by north. It appeared to be like the aurora borealis, and although not the same, vibrated in motion of the northern light. It evidently changed its position, sometimes straight, sometimes bent a little. It was visible in the north on Friday night and Saturday night about twelve degrees south of zenith, lying from north to south in a broken line, visible only before it was real dark.

ORANGE PARADE IN WINGHAM.

WINGHAM, June 14.—The Orangemen, True Blues and Young Britons, intend to hold their walk here this year on the 12th of next month, and a good program of sports will be put on for the benefit of visitors from outside lodges. Brussels, Teawater, Kincardine, Blyth and other places will be represented.

WM. BUCKINGHAM BURIED.

STRATFORD, June 14.—The funeral of William Buckingham this afternoon was largely attended by persons from the city and Western Ontario. The service was conducted by Rev. W. T. Clift.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE



The semi-centennial anniversary of the above institution in Berlin, Ont., will be celebrated today and tomorrow. His Excellency P. F. Stagni, apostolic delegate to Canada, is expected to attend and celebrate pontifical high mass in St. Mary's Church.

Among those prominent in the anniversary ceremonies are: Archbishop McNeill, Toronto; Archbishop Spratt, Kingston; Bishop Dowling, Hamilton; Bishop Fallon, London; Bishop O'Brien, Peterboro; Bishop Scollard, Sault Ste. Marie; Bishop Ryan, Pembroke, and Mr. Mahoney, V.C., of Hamilton.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE HOLDS GOLDEN JUBILEE, HAS ROMANTIC HISTORY

Was Begun in Log Cabin a Mile East of St. Agatha—Today
Ceremonial Celebrations Begin in Most Ornate
Structure in Berlin.

[Special Correspondence.]

BERLIN, June 14.—St. Jerome's College, one of the chief centres of learning in Ontario, which today celebrates its golden jubilee, like most institutions and religious establishments, had a very humble beginning.

The idea of establishing a Catholic college somewhere in Central Western Ontario had been in the minds of many Catholics long before it could be realized. Bishop Power of Toronto suggested this to the Jesuit Fathers, who came to Canada in 1847. Two of these zealous missionaries took charge of the missions of Waterloo county. Their first home was in St. Agatha, a year later four or five more came and established themselves in New Germany, but while a building was in course of erection there they moved to Guelph. In the early '50s, when the Jesuits had moved from New Germany to Guelph their activity covered the whole field from Guelph north and northwest as far as Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. Began in a Cottage.

In 1848 Rev. E. Funcken and his brother, Louis, together with a Dutch priest, Rev. Francis Raasdaert, came to Canada. Father Louis, as he was fondly called by his friends, came with the idea of beginning a college, and he at once took steps to realize it, although

alone and without financial means in sight.

For this project he found a vacant house, the old homestead of the Wey family, a rather small log house situated about a quarter of a mile east of the village of St. Agatha. He rented that place and obtained the assistance of Mr. Fennessy, to whom the bishop granted permission to enter the Congregation of the Resurrection. Somewhat later, Rev. Louis Elena, C.R., J.L.D., a native of Trent, Austria, joined them. Here the college remained for about two years with a dozen or so of boarders and six or eight day scholars.

On the whole the little college in its cramped quarters prospered nicely. The first two years at college-making seemed to promise success.

The small log cabin was inconvenient and overcrowded, wherefore, Father Louis had to look around for another place. After much consideration and search he decided to move to Berlin, the county town of Waterloo, situated on the Grand Trunk Railway. Berlin was then only small log of about two thousand souls and had a modest brick Catholic church without a resident pastor. Here he purchased a brick residence near the church and had a wing of 40x50 feet added to it. He

transferred his college to this building as soon as it was completed in the fall of 1866. The college opened with about forty resident students from Ontario and the United States and six day scholars.

Here Father Louis obtained the further assistance of Mr. C. W. Levern, the teacher of the separate school, who taught at the college after his regular school hours. Some of the older, more advanced students also assisted by teaching several of the more elementary branches.

To relieve the financial difficulties of the college, if possible, Father Louis saw no other way than to go out on a lecture tour. For this purpose he went to the United States in 1869 and brought home with him about \$1,000. In 1871 Father Elena and Father Spetz were sent to reopen St. Mary's College, in Kentucky, which had been closed since the beginning of the civil war.

Assistants Kept Leaving.

In the course of five years Father Louis lost one of his assistants after the other until he was left alone to manage the college and the parish of Berlin. His only help was a public school teacher and several of his advanced students. Naturally the number of the students declined with that of the teaching staff so that from 1871-1878 he had but twenty or twenty-five students at any one time. However, it would be a serious mistake to think that the teaching and discipline of the school had declined.

Thus Father Louis labored on patiently in his almost hopeless task in spite of trial and difficulties that would have disheartened almost anyone else. His only hope to save the college and building it up lay in the expectation that he would, in course of time, receive help from his arduous work from the youth of his own training whom he had sent to Rome to complete their studies at that centre of Catholicity, for which purpose he gave them ample time and opportunity and was reconciled to wait long, provided the help, when finally ready, would be of the right quality.

Protégés Return to Give Aid.

The first of Father Louis' disciples to return to his assistance was Father Theobald Spetz, C.R., D.D., in the summer of 1878. Two years later Rev. Wm. Kloefer, C.R., D.D., returned. The latter was one of the first students in St. Agatha, where he completed his college course of five years after which he went to Rome, in 1869, the year of the Vatican council, where he made his novitiate, and then his three years' post graduate course in philosophy and the sciences. In 1885 Rev. Joseph Schweitzer, C.R., B.A., finished his studies and returned to Berlin, and Rev. Anton Weller, C.R., Ph.D., and Rev. John Steffan, C.R., Ph.D.D., in 1886.

Thus the hopes of Father Louis, so long delayed, began to be realized in a gratifying manner. With the growth of the teaching staff the number of students also increased from year to year. As early as 1881 the old building had become inadequate. Hence a large wing had to be erected and another story was added to the old building and the whole covered in a mansard roof.

A Larger Building.

In 1887 a more pretentious building, four stories high, was erected beside the old one, distant from it about thirty feet. During this year Father Louis celebrated his Silver Jubilee of the Priesthood for which auspicious occasion the students and the alumni of the college and the Berlin parish united their efforts to make the celebration one worthy of their beloved teacher and pastor.

In 1889 the new four-story building was nearly doubled in size.

Unfortunately Father Louis was not to remain much longer. In the spring of 1889 his physicians expressed anxiety concerning his health and advised him to go abroad. As a preparation for his departure he left the direction of the college to Rev. Theobald Spetz and that of the Berlin parish to Rev. William Kloefer.

Founder Dies at Home.

He left for Rormond, Holland, to be among relatives, and there he died on January 30, 1890.

Upon the demise of Father Louis Funcken, Rev. Theobald Spetz became rector of the college with the following staff: Rev. Wm. Kloefer, C.R., D.D., superior provincial and local; Rev. Theobald Spetz, president; Rev. Joseph Schweitzer, C.R., B.A.; Rev. Anton Weller, C.R., D.D.; Rev. John Steffan, C.R., Ph.D., D.D.; Rev. Hubert Aymans, C.R.; Mr. Hugh McPhie; Mr. J. Suddaby, principal Berlin public schools; Mr. Joseph Ferguson, and Mr. Francis Mayrhofer. In 1890 a new parish was opened in Waterloo. It was entrusted by the bishop to the college and Rev. Theobald Spetz became its first pastor.

During the administration of the college a number of young priests returned from Rome. In 1899 three clerics came from Rome and taught at the college. They were: Rev. A. J. Zinger, C.R., M.A., Ph.D.; Rev. A. J. Fischer, C.R., B.A., Ph.B.; Rev. Chas. Kiefer, C.R., B.A., Ph.B. The first has been connected with the college ever since and has been president since 1905, the second was later attached to the church in Berlin as assistant and then, after the death of Rev. Wm. Kloefer, as administrator of the parish until the appointment of Father Spetz to that

charge. In 1913 he became pastor of Waterloo; the third remained for two years, after which he was sent to St. Mary, Ky., where he taught with great success until his appointment first as socius, then master of novices.

At the end of the scholastic year 1900-01, Father Spetz resigned the presidency of St. Jerome's into the hands of Rev. John Fehrenbach, C.R., Ph.D., D.D., but continued to teach in the college for nine years while attending to the ever increasing parish at Waterloo.

The Father John Fehrenbach.

Under the rectorship of Father Fehrenbach the college continued its quiet course of usefulness. Besides making several changes in the curriculum of studies he succeeded in paying off most of the outstanding debts. "Father John" was not only scholarly, but he had a strong sympathetic nature and was beloved by his students. He resigned the presidency in 1905 and Father Zinger was appointed president and still has charge.

The present incumbent of the rector's office returned from Rome in August 1899. During his first two years at St. Jerome's he held the position of assistant disciplinarian, the duties of which office, with the exception of one year, he fulfilled until he became rector. During the next four years he was also vice-president of the college of studies. When he assumed the office of president there was no money in the treasury, but he had a legacy of \$15,000 bequeathed to the college by the late Father George Brohan.

Planning Present Building.

That was sufficient to encourage him to undertake the erection of the present magnificent new building, plans for which were prepared early in 1906, to be erected in front of the old building and connected with the former "new" four-story building. The dimensions are 154x42 feet and so constructed that the former "new" four-story building forms a wing of it. The work was begun in 1907 and completed in the summer of 1908.

The laying of the corner-stone was an occasion of special importance. The college was honored on this occasion by the presence of His Excellency the Apostolic Legate, Monsignor Sharretti and the Superior General, Rev. John Kasprzycki. The present edifice when completed is the most ornate edifice in the city, and affords ample room for future increase of students.

For the novitiate two neighboring residences were procured in 1909 at a cost of \$10,000, and the purchase completed the college block property, which is bounded by four streets.

In Memoriam to Father Louis.

In the college park a monument stands to Rev. Louis Funcken, the beloved master. It is of heroic size in bronze, representing Father Louis in the act of giving instruction to a student, and was executed by Signor Zaccagnini, a distinguished Roman sculptor. Special mention might be made of the three fathers who have so ably assisted the present rector, they are: Rev. W. Vincent Kloefer, Rev. William Benninger and Father Aloysius Scauro.

In this brief historical sketch it is not only proper, but correct, in mentioning Rev. Eugene Funcken, the brother of Louis, the college founder. He had in a certain degree prepared the way for his brother. In fact, he may be considered, in a sense, the real founder; first of employing Father Fennessy to gather the nucleus of students for the future college, later he was instrumental in securing Louis, Fennessy and Elena for the college staff. He was full of resources in finding financial aid for the college in its earlier years, when every little help counted. Finally he was ever ready to assist his brother with useful advice and counsel and gave him no little encouragement all through his life when the circumstances of the college looked almost hopeless.

WARNEFORD'S FEAT MAY CAUSE CHANGE IN ZEPPEL DESIGNS

Count Zeppelin Thinks That Attack
Was Impossible—Assistants
Skeptical.

ROMANSHORN, Switz., June 14. via Paris.—4:30 p.m.—The exploit of the Canadian aviator Lieut. R. A. J. Warneford, in destroying a Zeppelin in Belgium last week, may result in a change in design of Zeppelin's manufactured hereafter.

Some of the engineers at the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshafen have been at issue with Count Zeppelin on the question of whether the Zeppelins could be attacked successfully by aeroplanes. The count's technical assistants had insisted that the Zeppelins of the newest model should carry less weight in men and bombs so as to be able to rise more rapidly if attacked by aeroplanes. The count, however, dissented from this view, deciding there was no danger of successful attacks.

Count Zeppelin is expected to arrive at Friedrichshafen shortly, and the question of changing the design of the dirigibles probably will be reopened.

ANOTHER ZEPPEL DESTROYED.

AMSTERDAM, June 14. via London.—The Telegram says that the British airmen who attacked the Zeppelin shed at Evers, north of Brussels, last week, setting it to the building, destroyed the Zeppelin.

JUMPS FORTY FEET INTO ARMS OF WARDEN

Prison Official Saves Alleged Murderer
From Death.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Hyman Lieberman, a prisoner in the Tombs, who was to have been placed on trial today for murder, jumped from the fourth tier of the prison cells today forty feet into the arms of Warden Hanley. The latter had heard the keepers shout, looked up and braced himself to catch Lieberman as he fell. From possible death or serious injury on the stone ledge Lieberman escaped with only a shaking up and a few bruises. Warden Hanley was bruised but not hurt.

PORT IN ASIA MINOR BOMBARDED BY FRENCH

Warships Shell Town Forty Miles
Southwest of Smyrna.

LONDON, June 14.—7:10 p.m.—A report has reached Athens from the island of Chios to the effect that two French warships entered the port of Tchesme, in Asia Minor, forty miles southwest of Smyrna. According to the report, forwarded by the correspondent of the Echo de Paris, the French warships bombarded the telegraph station at Tchesme and sank two sailing ships.

The bombardment lasted for forty minutes. The inhabitants of the town fled in panic to the mountains.

CHARMING MUSKOKA.

You have missed a delightful trip if you have never been in Muskoka. Only 112 miles north of Toronto this beautiful district lies as a "jewel of nature's most lavish handiwork," set in the Highlands of Ontario. Splendid hotel accommodations suit the tastes of all. For handsome free booklets write C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Grand Trunk Railway, Union station, Toronto.

Here's the Book That Tells You How

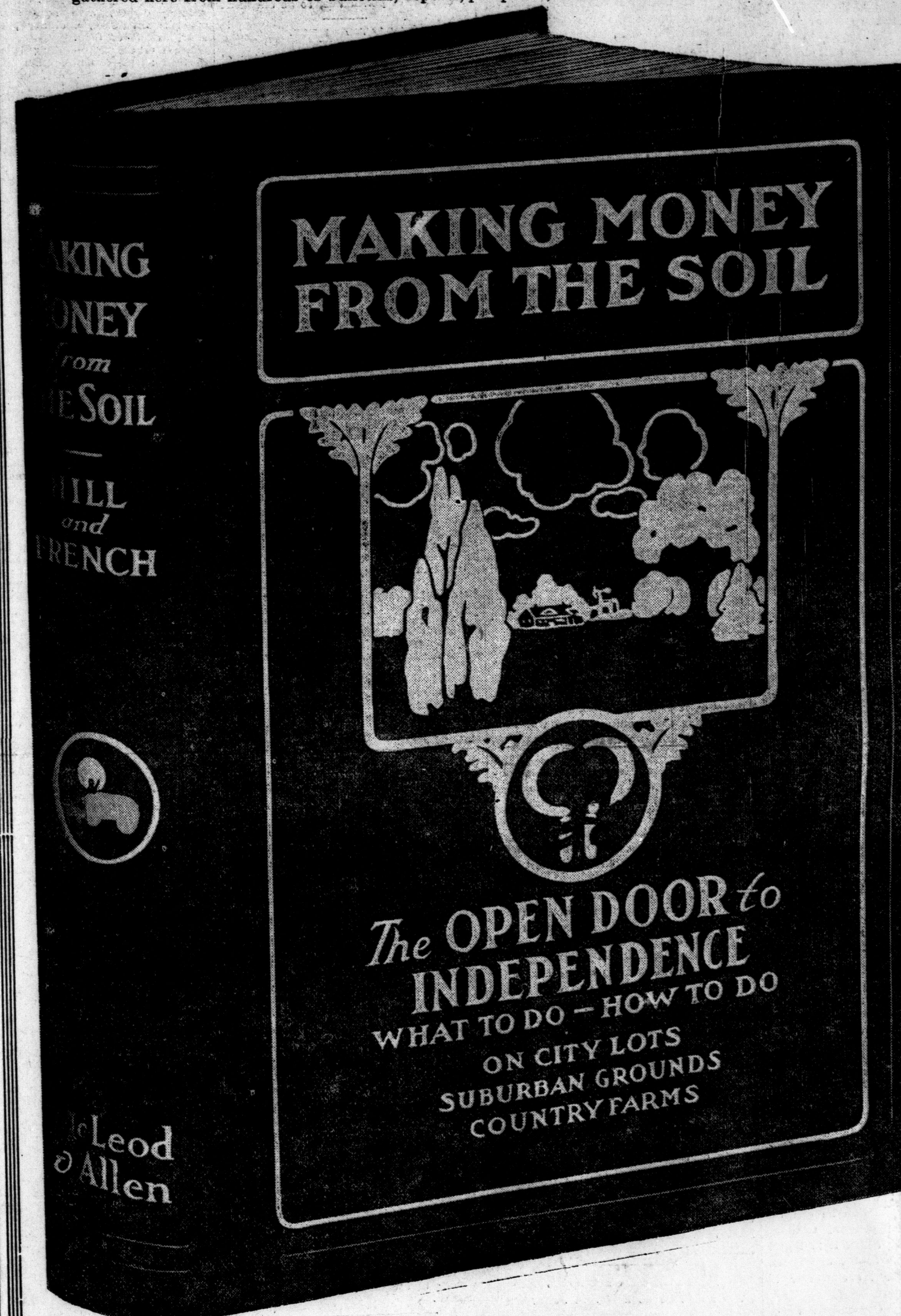
WHETHER YOU HAVE A LITTLE BACK YARD, A VACANT LOT, A SUBURBAN GARDEN, A SMALL FARM OR A LARGE ESTATE OR IF YOU ARE JUST THINKING ABOUT GETTING BACK TO THE LAND

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THE BOOK THAT TELLS YOU HOW—

- To fertilize, drain, plant and cultivate the soil for the vegetable garden.
- To plant and cultivate forty different varieties of garden vegetables.
- To estimate the quantity of seed of any kind of vegetable required, distances to plant, time required to germinate.
- To grow one hundred varieties of favorable flowers, time to plant, soil suitable, methods of cultivation.
- To make a hot-bed or a cold-frame.
- To lay out lawns and grounds and select suitable varieties of ornamental trees, shrubs, bulbs, etc.
- To breed, train and produce the best horses.
- To produce the best cattle for milk and butter, for beef; kind of food to give; how to judge cattle.
- To succeed in sheep raising; breeds to raise in different localities.
- To make profit from swine raising; breeds suitable for different purposes.
- To raise poultry successfully; best breeds for different purposes; buildings suitable; feeding; hatching; how to distinguish breeds of hens; management of geese; raising ducks for market; how to raise turkeys; to overcome insect pests and diseases.
- To distinguish different breeds of dogs and other domestic pets.
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At this particular crisis in the history of Canada and the Empire, the paramount duty of the man who stays at home is to add as much as possible to the food-production of the Dominion.

Circulation Department, The London Advertiser

- To grow successfully wheat, corn and other grains; to select varieties that yield best.
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The London Advertiser Company, Limited.

London, Ont., Tuesday, June 15.

BRYAN BLUNDERS.

I am publicly calling on 20,000,000 German-Americans to use their influence with the Fatherland to prevent a clash between Germany and the United States. Mr. Bryan has blundered. With intentions quite otherwise he has done something that will tend to widen the breach between the two nations. Dernberg and Bernstorff boldly appealed to the German-Americans to stand together and compel President Wilson to block the exportation of munitions of war to the Allies. Much as the hyphenated friends of the Kaiser in the United States may have desired this, they dared not follow the official pleaders of Germany's case. American opinion as a whole was favorable to the Allies, and the Administration had promptly rapped Bernstorff and Dernberg over the knuckles for their amazing impudence. To have lined up openly with the pair would have looked reasonable. But Bryan giving them a lead puts a new factor on the situation. When the Kaiser's man in the Democratic party, outside of Wilson, appeals to them directly as Germans to take a hand in straightening out the differences between Washington and Berlin, German-Americans will feel they are safe in getting together to put the screws on President Wilson.

If the matter rested with an appeal to friends and relatives in the Fatherland to use their influence to prevent war, there would be nothing to complain of, but it is not to be supposed that the large rabidly pro-German element amongst German-Americans will stop at that. Presently they will be demanding that the United States shut off war material for the Allies. With Mr. Bryan to lead them with his peace-at-any-price ideas there is nothing they will not ask. And such action, while it will not bring President Wilson's determination to bring Germany to an account, for her atrocities, will assuredly stiffen the Kaiser's refusal to meet the American demands. Herein is the danger point. All Germany, rejoiced when he (Bryan) resigned. They called it a cabinet split. And when at that he put himself, leader of a great political party, at the head of the German-Americans in opposing the act of his own Government, it is natural that the German Government should count on this influence to back them up. It will tend to make them much less willing to grant any of the demands of the United States Government and will widen the breach that is already gulflike. Bryan has made a mistake in going over President Wilson's head. His appeal was a tactless one, and will, we think, work directly against the end he is so anxious to secure.

OLD STORIES RETOLD.

WHEN the Solicitor-General of Canada speaks to a Canadian Club he can rise to lofty heights of patriotic eloquence; when he talks to a Conservative Association he can indulge in the usual political twaddle. And though he may couch it in better language than some of his colleagues, that does not alter its character in the slightest.

Addressing the Conservatives of East Middlesex Mr. Meighen might have been expected to say something new. But he simply revamped some of the oft-repeated ideas of his party leaders. Possibly, however, nothing better should have been expected; for it may be he had nothing better to say. We have repeatedly heard that those wicked Grits would not support the Government, though they had promised to do so. We know that the Liberals promised their support to all measures proposed in aid of the Empire. And they have given it. But that did not mean they should refrain from criticizing imperfect plans, and defective schemes. While they approved of all appropriations for military purposes, they were not called on to condone graft, nor endorse cheating by political middlemen. They voted with the Government to appropriate \$200,000,000 during the last two sessions of parliament for war purposes, but that did not require them to abstain from questioning the wisdom as well as the imperialism of the methods to be employed in raising that amount. Nor should it have prevented them from pointing out the patent fact, which even Mr. Meighen was not prepared to deny, that the ostensible war tax was not to raise money for the war alone, but to meet the extravagance and deficits of the Government before the war commenced.

As to the naval question, one would think that the less said about it the better for the Conservatives. Had the Liberal Government remained in power there would have been a navy ready for active operations when the war broke out. As the Conservative Government prevented that, and could only offer in lieu a money contribution towards Dreadnoughts, which would not have been built by this

time, they have a record of which they cannot be very proud. Of course, Mr. Meighen had to rehearse the criticism of the National Transcontinental Railway which have been doing duty since Sir Robert Borden became premier. The country approved of the building of this road as a most important factor in settling the northern portion of the Dominion, and as a necessary addition to the transportation facilities for the Northwest. Fortunately it was too far advanced for the Conservative Government to block it when the Liberals went out of office. But it was not too late for them to try all they could to damage its prospects of usefulness. A partisan commission issued a lot of misleading statements, many of which were untrue, but which, even if they were true, could only do harm to the enterprise. And while they tried to injure it by constructed, and thus providing the Grand Trunk Pacific with an excuse for not taking over the unprofitable sections. We can say sincerely, as Mr. Meighen said sneeringly, that the Transcontinental Railway is a monument to the Laurier Administration, even though their successors have done what they could to deface it.

Finally, the Solicitor-General's threats of a general election if the Liberals do not behave themselves are stale and unprofitable. We have heard them before. They never had any weight in the past, and they have none now. In the interests of the country the Liberals have protested against an election at a time of stress like the present. We think that to bring it on now would be an unpatriotic movement. And we leave it at that. Politically the Liberals, being in Opposition, have nothing to lose by it. They stand to gain, and if the Conservatives think they want it, they are welcome to try it, so far as our political prospects are concerned. It may be their funeral. It cannot be ours.

THE HIDDEN DREAD.

NOUGHTS.

THE EMPIRE knows well that somewhere, safely hidden from the sub, steam up and decks cleared for action, are the mighty super-dreadnoughts, waiting for that hour when the Kaiser will bring his ships from the Kiel Canal to fight it out. Sometimes we hear they are gathered in the harbors along the east coast of the British Isles, again that they are as distant as the west coast of Ireland, but there can be no doubt but they are distributed at points where they can furnish the greatest service at a moment's notice. To those who were made anxious by the losses in the Dardanelles it will be encouraging to learn that the opening of the war has not seen the Kaiser's fleet added to the list. This includes the Barbaric, Rammlers, Resolution, Royal Oak, Revenge, Royal Sovereign, Respite and Valiant, all displacing 25,000 tons, and carrying as their main batteries eight 15-inch guns. The Queen Elizabeth is one of this group, and has been used at the Dardanelles in order that any defects could be remedied in sister ships that have left the stocks later.

Since the war began not one of these monsters has been in action with the exception of the Queen Elizabeth. The North Sea blocks are being kept by the fast battle cruisers of the Lion and Tiger type, submarines and destroyers. Of the latter, however, a large number are with the super-dreadnoughts and dreadnoughts, for when the fight for the mastery of the sea comes it will be the little destroyers that will keep the German submarines away from the big ships. Perhaps it is this that accounts for the exasperating regularity with which the German submarines secure victims at all parts of the coast, as the policy of the Admiralty is to keep the destroyers safe from risk. They are the only craft that can cope with the submarines, and when the Germans come out it is certain that they will have with them a powerful fleet of the undersize terrors.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

What so rare as a day in June?

The British will soon bag Bagdad.

Enter the season for picnics, pickles and pargoric.

Mr. Bryan now complains that the cabinet modified the note after he had resigned. Looks as if Woodrow had put one over on William.

Dr. Dernberg has sailed for home and oblivion. The best we can say for him is that in pleading for the Kaiser and his atrocities he had a rotten case.

The Hearst papers howling for peace in Europe and war in Mexico may be partly explained by the fact that the Hearst estate has no oil properties in Europe.

It is said German syndicates are forming with the object of buying out the American war munitions plants. But here, too, they will be blocked, and Great Britain can outbid them two to one.

The Manitoba looters had a breezy, bold, Wild West way of operating. They just bludgeoned their way to the treasury and grabbed what they wanted. None of the finesse of the effete east for them.

The Germans say Britain must no longer rule the seas. But when has Britain's rule of the seas been anything but equitable? If there had been anything tyrannical about it the rest of the world would have formed a league against her long ago.

A disgusting thing about the Bryan resignation is that the Hearst press, which formerly abused him, has now become his rabid champion. These intensely pro-German sheets will do everything to hamper Wilson's attempt to halt the Kaiser's submarine illegalities.

WHAT THEY THINK OF MANITOBA

THE MANITOBA SCANDAL.

[Kingston Standard, Conservative.] The further the investigation into the Manitoba political scandal is conducted the more amazing and shocking do the revelations become. The testimony of V. H. Horwood, former provincial architect of Manitoba, and of William Self, disclose so shameful a condition that it is impossible to see how certain men in high places—several of them Conservatives—we regret to say—can be kept out of prison if full justice is done to them, as we confidently hope it will be. This country has no use or room for political crooks.

THE WORST YET.

[St. John Globe.] Evidence given in the Manitoba Parliament buildings probe reveals a condition of affairs worse than disclosed by the royal commission investigation in New Brunswick. The grafter has been given a too free hand in Canadian politics, and enormous sums of money have been diverted from public channels to enrich private parties. Bad as have been conditions in the East, those in the West are infinitely worse. How is this grafting, which New Brunswick well knows is not confined to one party or one set of politicians, to be checked?

WHAT A MESS. [Kingston Whig.] What a mess! What a chapter of rascality! The ex-Premier ran away from it in disgust. His first conclusion was that Manitoba suffered from the riot of officialdom. His second conclusion must be that in his Cabinet he had some terrible sinners.

ROBIN'S WAY.

[Regina Leader.] Ex-Premier Roblin's statement to the royal commission at Winnipeg that he had taken up order-in-council and destroyed documents relating to the construction of the Manitoba Parliament buildings throws further light on Conservative methods in administration, or rather mal-administration.

THE RESIGNATION.

[Detroit Free Press.] (A stirring drama of official life in one act.) Scene: the cabinet. Time: today. Table, centre; with door at right; Back: four windows where sunbeams play. Books and papers must be in eight. Cabinet members with faces grave. Seated at table on work intent; Some of them haven't had time to shave. Enter calmly: The President.

President: "I am about to send to the German Kaiser a second note. All night long at the text I've penned. Here I answer the bunk he wrote." Chorus (after the letter's read): "Fine and dandy! That's bully stuff. Just the way that should be said. Couched politely, but strong enough."

President (frown on his troubled face): Sees at the table a vacant chair: "Why is Bryan not in his place?" Doesn't he know we've no time to spare? Send for him now. I must have him here.

Tell him the order to come is mine. It is urgent business; just make that clear. The letter is ready for him to sign."

Enter Bryan: "You sent for me?" President: "Yes, why stay away? You know that waiting for you I'd be. You know this letter must go today. Sign those papers; the scene is tense. The President offers a well-inked pen.)

Sign those papers! Don't spar or fence. I shall not make the request again."

Bryan: "May I withdraw this hand of mine, if ever I sign such a note as that. My place in this cabinet I resign!" (He reaches here for his old silk hat.) President: "What? Do you quit your job?"

Bryan: "I do; it is honor calls. There is no other way!" (With a quaking sob He quits the stage and the curtain falls.)

THE RIGHT MAN.

[Exchange.] "So plain, outspoken, domineering Kate is married at last. Well, well!" "Yes, she married a drummer."

"A man used to taking orders. Ah, that's very fortunate."

THE SUBMARINE.

[Boston Transcript.] The submarine game is one which two or more can play. This is not a novel proposition, but it is one whose truth is in danger of being overlooked. The performance of the German submarines which have culminated in the Lusitania massacre may have caused many to forget that the British underwater craft have a record of brilliant achievement unsullied by atrocity of any kind. Two of them have recently been working havoc among the Turkish gunboats and transports in the Sea of Marmora.

JUNE.

[New York World.] Through Europe's war-swept spaces, Walking with tarnished shaven O'er silent, upturned faces, There comes a saddened June. No little white flowers meet her; Only the vivid red. And scarlet blossoms greet her, That rosy where men have bled.

The lips that whispered trifles To welcome her are dumb; She hears the voice of rifles, The rattle of the drum. From where the sweet wild grasses Once grew, there comes the smell Of heavy, acid gases. Like fumes escaped from hell.

She sees the ocean folding 'Upon its bosom deep. Many a mother holding A child in endless sleep; And women who fell screaming Before the blood-mad clams To find, in their long dreaming, Earth's heart more soft than man's.

She hears the cannon's thunder; She hears the labored breath Of boys who gaze in wonder Upon the face of death. She sees the torn oblations That human folly flings On altars of its nations To feed the pride of Kings.

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REASONABLE EXPECTATION.

[Baltimore American.] "Before the war broke out I expected to do well in Mexico with a typewriter agency."

"You ought to do well with typewriters down there; it is a nation of natural-born dictators."

PERENNIAL SEEDS.

[Detroit Free Press.] "Have you any perennials in your garden?"

"I don't think so. Are the seeds very expensive?"

TEN MINUTES With the Short-Story Writers

A COMMUTED HONEYMOON.

[Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.]

[BY R. O'GRADY.] Young Mrs. Rosemary carefully

poached three eggs—ones for herself, two for her husband. She deftly slid them from her spoon upon a small, hand-painted plate. They were as white and smooth as carved alabaster, with just a suggestion—a tiny hint—of sunset pink at the apex.

Mrs. Rosemary seasoned each egg with a flit of salt and dropped a knife-end of golden butter at the summit of each. Pepper her mother had taught her never to use with poached eggs; the black, dusty particles on a pure white substance being too suggestive of uncleanness.

Soon her husband's fork would go slaving through, and she would be faced, literally "making a mess" of them; but no matter—they were perfect now. Her tea table was also perfect, decked in spotless damask and shining dishes, with here and there sparsely intruding, a dainty portion of some artistic food.

Bread there stood in golden bread, cut in thin slices—a small cube of golden butter; a mound of jelly, quivering in a cut glass dish; and cream puffs of a particularly airy and delicate nature.

Young Mrs. Rosemary was radiant. She couldn't have forgiven herself if she had spoiled those eggs. Gloom would have been cast upon the tea table just as that morning a cup of muddy coffee had almost plunged her to despair.

John had said nothing—oh, dear, no! But her mother had always told her that muddy coffee was a crime. If John only would speak out—

Having lived with a young life with a widowed, precise and finical mother had not fitted her, perhaps, to be the wife of a man of busy affairs. Still, she loved John; she was determined to keep as much of his love as she might.

She would prove to him straightaway her competence. A salad—a salmon salad he should have! Young Mrs. Rosemary chose tinned salmon as a hearty food, well suited for a man of outdoor pursuits. She worked three hours at the salad making.

It was beautifully concocted of potato and egg and a small salad of the fish, and not good, followed. John would surely have foundered that evening at tea, but he failed to eat more than half the dainty portion she gave him.

"Isn't it right?" burst lugubriously from Ethel.

"Yes, sure! Have some more, deary. You're not eating enough yourself."

"I—why, I never eat more than a teaspoonful of anything so rich as salmon. But you—I thought you'd been out in the cold. It isn't nice enough for you—I."

"Nice enough!" John's baffled look wandered over the exquisite appointments of the tea table; the shining silver, the sparkling glass—Ethel's wedding presents. He seemed to find small inspiration.

"Now, don't you worry any more, Ethel," he exhorted. "It's perfectly elegant. But I wish you'd eat something yourself, little sweetheart—you're getting peaked-looking."

He had drawn his chair closer—closer even than his wont. For the first time in their married life she edged away from him.

The die was cast. Tragedy brooded with dark wings over the Rosemary family. The very next day Ethel wrote to her mother and confessed that she had lost her husband's confidence—that they were incompatible.

Three more torturing days went lingering by. The last of the last baking of snowy bread had been made into thin toast for breakfast, and the last tablespoonful of cornstarch utilised in a pudding for tea that night.

Young Mrs. Rosemary placed on the table two hand-painted pudding dishes, with a small, fancy mold of cornstarch pudding in the centre of each. Then she dipped carefully upon each one three teaspoonfuls of lemon sauce. It was the smoothest, most exquisitely flavored sauce that had ever stirred under the spoon of a well-trained cook, and so rich that one must be sparing in its use. Her mother had always said: "There's nothing so fast to digestion as rich pudding sauce."

Having thus disposed the main dish of the meal, she suddenly remembered, with a pang of self-reproach, that there was no bread for tea.

Only fleetingly she considered crackers; for in this last meal she was to provide him with bread for at least a week. She had no time to lose.

Hastily pulling on her jacket, she grabbed her purse and started to the baker's for a portion of the staff of life. It lacked ten minutes of six.

She hurried through the business part of the bustling little city—past two restaurants—or past one at least. For in front of the second eating establishment she paused for an instant, helplessly staring, then staggered forward as one who had received a physical shock.

After waiting a few yards Ethel Rosemary recovered her original speed—she even exhaled it. Rushing into a delicatessen shop with open purse, she rushed out again, bristling with bundles.

When she reached home, breathless, pink-checked, and panting, she dumped her load on the sideboard, all in a cascading heap, as though she were emptying a scoop of coal, and proceeded to clear the tea table of all superfluous adornment.

The centre-piece was sacrificed; the finger bowl, bread and butter plates, and the cut glass vase holding a solitary pink carnation. In place of these accessories she piled food—common food—hastily torn from bundles she had bought. Where the mirrored centre-piece had been there loomed a bottle of lurid red catchup and close by its green twin—ketchup sauce.

And backed closely along the pair wooden boats of pickles, salads, and olives, and an opened tin of sardines. Then, insidiously close to John's plate a great, meaty section of cold-baked ham, with a savage looking knife across it.

Barely had she completed these extraordinary preparations when John's step was heard without. John entered, threw back his greatcoat, and took her gently but passionately in his arms.

Without noticing the table, he went to make himself tidy for his evening meal.

In answer to his look of blank, almost paralyzed amazement as he drew up his chair, Ethel made an off-hand explanation:

"I didn't have time to cook supper tonight, so I just gathered up a few things."

"Oh, yes, to be sure," John was hastily recovering himself. "I wish you'd do it often—That is, I mean, we might as well take a lunch now, and then—there's no time in your wearing yourself out cooking all the time."

Then followed the most amazing little game that had ever been played in the Rosemary nest. From the bounteous supply before him John

proudly filled his wife's plate and then his own.

By very clever vanishing tricks of prosidification Ethel got rid of her supply, and in a more direct and open way, he of his.

When they had finished the first round she had fresh buns in her apron pockets, olives and pickles up her sleeves, and great slabs of cold ham placed in the carving cloth; and he had corresponding bits of food in a place which rendered his long-drawn sigh equivocal.

For it was hard to tell whether it were a fulness of contentment or of some part of his material being that made him sigh.

Howbeit he continued to sigh, and paradoxically to cast encouraging looks at his wife, whose cherry lips were drawing ever more and more sharply at the corners in little sarcastic triangles.

"Well," she observed at last—and the sudden blaze of triumph in her face showed that the instant for her coup d'état had arrived—"Well, John, I should think you would sigh and groan, too, after devouring pan-cakes and beefsteak like a hungry lion at the Bon-Ton, and then coming home and—"

She, watching him, was silenced by the reaction of her thrust, for it took him like a slap in the face.

But John, always game, pulled himself together.

"By George, deary—do you know, I was so tickled to see you eat something once I forgot all about that snack up-town! A fellow collared me—an old friend. Well, you know, I just had to go in and have a bite with—"

"John Rosemary!" she lifted an ob-juratory palm. "Do you mean to deny that you have been eating your fill since the first week we were married—and that you have a pocketful of commutation tickets—this minute—on your person? Do you mean to deny that?"

John Rosemary's time had come; he knew it, and rose valiantly to the test. He looked up and met the flaming blue eyes of his bride and said: "I deny nothing at all."

Then he reached calmly into his pocket and drew out a handful of tickets, flitting them like blue snow upon the tablecloth.

"Ethel darling," he continued, with almost paternal severity, "I did it for your sake as well as mine. Why, look here! If I had come home every night and eaten the tenth of what a man needs there wouldn't have been enough left to stuff in 'em to disguise a pill!"

The domestic squall which followed Miss Beatrice Loughheed, Staples, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had heart trouble for quite a few years. I doctored for it, and altogether my bill amounted to \$400, and still no cure. One day when very sick I was lying on a couch close to where some almanacs were hanging. I took one down and was reading about what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured, and thought I would try them. I got six boxes to start with; have only taken three boxes and I never felt so well in my life as I do now. I only weighed 87 pounds when I started to take them, and now I weigh 137 pounds. I hope all poor sufferers will be benefited by them as I have been."

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this heroic confession was sudden, violent, torrential and brief, clearing the atmosphere for a long duration of marital bliss for the Rosemarys.

BEGGARMAN BLIND.

[Edith Sitwell.] As sorrow lay a-sleeping Before the dawn of day, His brother, Love, came weeping: "Lend me your cloak of grey."

"And wherefore would you borrow My cloak of ashen grey?" "A cruel maid, O sorrow, Hath stol'n my garment gay."

My coat of cloth o' roses She stole to make her fair, So now poor Love reposes Cold in the winter air."

Quoth Sorrow: "If I lend ye My cloak of ashen grey, O Love, what will you give me, To turn my night to day?"

"My bright eyes you may borrow, If such is to your mind." He lent his eyes to Sorrow— So now poor Love is blind.

ITALY BELIED THE CYNICS.

[Montreal Star.] Italy must ever have to her credit the fact that she entered the war in the face of a series of formidable German successes. The prediction that

she would "come to the succor of the victor" has been completely falsified—as after the fall of France. But the identity of the final victors has never been in doubt. She did not wait to join the Allies until the Germans were beaten and ready to find her entry an excuse for proposing peace. She did not even join when the allied arms were marching from one success to another—as after the fall of France. But she joined them at the very climax of the German "drive" into Galicia when the fighting power of that amazing people seemed greater than it has since the rush into France last summer.

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Brussels Sprouts, 10c	10c
Rhubarb, Parsley, bunch	10c
Radishes, Mint, Watercress	10c
Onions, Herbs, 5c, 3 for	10c

HE WAS THIN

Weighted 135 Pounds, Now Weighs 160
—A 25-Pound Increase.

"When I started taking Sargol my weight was only 135 pounds," writes H. E. Henninger. "Now my weight is 160 pounds, and I am the picture of health and strength that I never was before. You may say my letter, for I am sure it will help somebody in the same shape. I was. Would not take 100 for the good it has done me." "When I commenced taking Sargol I weighed 115 pounds, have been taking it only 26 days, and weigh 130 pounds," writes Miss Lillie Davis. "I gained 15 pounds in ten days," states W. P. Thackeray.

And so it goes. Some folks take little stock in testimonials because they say people are apt to take treatment for some disease and just imagine they feel better. But Sargol is not a treatment for any disease, simply puts firm, healthy, "stay there" fat and muscle tissue on men and women who are thin, run down and underweight. It increases in weight ranging all the way from ten to forty pounds.

Sargol is just a tiny tablet which you eat at meals. It mixes with your food and turns all the fats, sugars, starches and oils of your food into rich, ripe, flesh-producing nourishment for the tissues and blood. The result is quickly noted as the hollows of the body fill out with healthy flesh.

You risk no loss in taking Sargol, as leading druggists everywhere sell it with a positive guarantee. The weight gain is contained in every package. Absolutely harmless. Costs little if it succeeds and nothing if it fails. If you are ten pounds or more underweight you owe it to yourself to try it.

Sold in London and vicinity by all leading druggists.

GERMAN TREATMENT OF PRISONERS IMPROVES

No More Solitary Confinement as "Retaliatory" Measure.

BERLIN (via London), June 14.—(11:45 p.m.)—As a result of the exceptional treatment which has been accorded German submarine-boat prisoners in England and an equal number of British officers-prisoners in Germany, has been discontinued. Germany today notified the American embassy that the British officers who were selected for a factory treatment here would, like the submarine prisoners in England, hereafter be confined with the other prisoners of war and given the same treatment.

With this incident out of the way it is hoped that the negotiations between Germany and Great Britain for the release by them of the enemy civilians who are incapacitated for military service, which were interrupted when the captured crews of submarines were placed in confinement, may be resumed. The negotiations at that time were virtually complete.

FATHER OF DENTISTRY IN ONTARIO IS DEAD

Dean J. B. Willmott of Dental College Passes Away at 78.

TORONTO, June 14.—Dean J. B. Willmott, of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, died this afternoon at the general hospital here. Dean Willmott was 78 years of age and had been connected with the Provincial Dental College since its foundation. He was the father of dentistry in this province, and was largely responsible for the legislation now governing this branch of medical science in Ontario.

"An Old Man at 40"

How often you hear that remark! How many such men there are! And how needless it is!

Wrong food is the big cause.

When one feels old at forty the first thing is to correct improper diet. The main fault with the dietary is often a lack of the vital mineral salts in food. Without these mineral elements old age steals on rapidly.

To meet this very condition a food was devised which supplies those mineral elements, such as phosphorus, iron, sulphur, etc.

That food is

Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and barley, this delicious food retains all the nutrient of these grains, together with the priceless mineral elements—notably lacking in white flour foods—which the system must have to build and maintain vigor and elasticity of body, brain and muscle.

One can avoid this "old-age-at-40" business by proper eating and living.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

MADE IN CANADA.

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

ALLIES ACCEPT ROUMANIAN TERMS

Declaration of Leader of Conservatives in the Balkan State.

WILL SOON ENTER WAR

Greece and Serbia Object to the Partition of Macedonia.

ROME, June 14, via Paris, 11:15 p.m.—A dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia from Sofia says: "M. Filipescu, leader of the Rumanian Conservatives, declared today that the quadruple entente powers (Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy) have agreed to the demands of Rumania. Therefore, a definite conclusion of an understanding for the intervention of Rumania in the war is imminent."

"Greece and Serbia will send an identical note to the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslawoff, and his cabinet, declining the proposals of the quadruple entente powers for the cession of Macedonian territory to Bulgaria."

The correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia in his dispatch adds:

"I am assured that Greece and Serbia are sending a note of protest to the great powers, declaring that it is impossible to accept a Balkan understanding on such terms. M. Radoslawoff and his cabinet will use pressure on Serbia and Greece because in the end the conception of the quadruple entente is based on right, and a just consideration of national aspirations in the Balkans must prevail."

HEARST PAPER HEARS SIR EDWARD GREY IS IN BUCHAREST

NEW YORK, June 15.—A dispatch from a staff correspondent in London to the American press, says: "Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, according to official announcement, is taking a vacation to rest his eyes, but is not likely to get much rest, if current reports in diplomatic circles here are based on truth. It is said Sir Edward has gone to Bucharest to bring about the intervention of Rumania in the war on the side of the Allies, exactly in the same way that he went to Rome about Easter time to bring in Italy, although it was then announced he had 'gone fishing.' He landed a big fish on that visit, and is expected to be equally successful in his present venture."

"It is a safe prediction that in a week or so something will be heard from Rumania that will be pleasant news for the Allies."

C. O. F. MEETS.

ST. CATHARINES, June 14.—Delegates from throughout Canada to attend the annual convention of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters, which opens here tomorrow, are arriving. On Wednesday afternoon they will be given a trip to Niagara and Welland ship canal construction camps. Six hundred delegates will attend.

German Station in West Africa Is Surrendered

Gives Up to Anglo-French Force After Eleven Days' Attack.

LONDON, June 14.—10 p.m.—Garu, an important German station on the Benue River, German West Africa, surrendered unconditionally to the Anglo-French force, June 11, says the governor-general of Nigeria in a telegram to the colonial office. The attack against the station began May 31.

METHODISTS DEPLORE SENDING OF TOBACCO TO TROOPS AT FRONT

Conference Fears Result of Wet Canteen Among Soldiers Fighting for Empire.

TORONTO, June 14.—The encouragement of smoking among soldiers at the front was unanimously condemned by the members of the Toronto Methodist Conference this afternoon. The resolution, against which not a single dissenting voice was raised, ran as follows:

"That while we admire the spirit of loyalty which has actuated the young men of our Sunday schools and homes, who have gone to the front, and while we would see them supplied with every possible form of comfort and equipment, at no matter what cost, we deeply deplore the too prevalent presence of the wet canteen, and also seriously fear the results from the wholesale manner in which response is being made to the pressure of certain interests in sending tobacco and kindred supplies to the soldiers, knowing that many whose lips were pure before have been led to the habit, which otherwise might have been avoided."

The resolution was brought before the conference by Rev. George E. Purcuch, secretary of the Sunday school committee.

ALLEGED GIRL SPY ATTEMPTS A DASH FROM THE POLICE

Jumps Thirty Feet From Window But Is Unhurt—Authorities Mystified.

TORONTO, June 14.—Louisa Markesfeld, the alleged girl spy now held on the charge of vagrancy, is still a source of mystery to the local police authorities. It is stated that the girl was sent by the Barnardo Home of London to Canada in 1907, when she was ten years of age.

It is believed the war had unsettled her mind, or that she had fallen into the hands of Germans in Toronto who had used her to their own ends. The girl today made a determined dash for liberty from Court street police station, but was caught before getting very far away. By some means she outwitted the matron and jumped through an unguarded window to the ground, thirty feet below, but escaped without injury.

A Guelph dispatch says the prisoner was employed in that city two years ago and paid a visit there early this spring, though whether the location of the troops in training had anything to do with her visit has not been ascertained.

FOE SHELLS LIFEBOATS AFTER SINKING VESSEL

Crew of British Steamer Sunk by German Sub. Tell of More "Kultur."

CARDIFF, June 15.—1:20 a.m.—The crew of the British steamship Hopemont, which was sunk by a submarine off St. Ives, has arrived here. The men report that the Germans shelled them while they were taking to their boats and that the captain and three members of the crew were wounded.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

AVON, Ont., May 14, 1914. "I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for indigestion and constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, with a letter in which someone recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MANITOBA WILL TRY TO RECOVER THE LOST MONEY

Caveat Placed Against All the Property of the Contractors.

WINNIPEG, June 14.—A caveat has been placed against all the property of Thomas Kelly & Sons, Limited, in Manitoba, by the Provincial Government. This step is the first formal move towards a suit to recover for the province any money that may have been improperly received by the firm of contractors in connection with the Parliament buildings construction. The caveat covers some seventeen parcels of land and buildings, aggregating in value more than one million dollars.

The cabinet ministers of the late Government will be called to the stand before the royal commission as soon as the evidence of Sir and Horwood, taken at Minneapolis, is transcribed and this may be tomorrow. It is probable that either Sir Roderick Holm or Hon. J. H. Howden will be first to testify. Messrs. Hook and Elliott will be put on the stand again, in light of statements made at the Minneapolis hearing on the connection of these two men with the contracts for the Parliament buildings.

There was no session, this afternoon, but the C. P. R. Telegraph turned over its entire file of telegrams asked for by the commission.

AUSTRIANS FORESTALLED BY SPEEDY ITALIANS

Forced to Abandon Original Plan to Invade the Peninsula.

LONDON, June 15.—3:30 a.m.—The 'Times' Milan correspondent, in an article printed today purports to show how in the present campaign Austria has been obliged to abandon her original plan of invading Italy, and compelled to act on the defensive.

The correspondent says that the Italian frontier would have lent itself to such an invasion by reason of its configuration, especially along the Isontz River, but Austria was forestalled by the developments at the opening of the Italian campaign, and therefore recalled all her forces under the protection of her forts, and entrenched camps, relying above all upon her defences to oppose the Italians.

ELEVEN MILLIONS SPENT TO RELIEVE THE WEST

Further Amounts Likely to Be Paid Out Before the Fall.

OTTAWA, June 14.—The Government has spent \$11,674,958 in relief works in the West. The Minister of Finance makes the statement that the August issue of the Dominion Government had advanced for the purchase of seed grain for settlers in Saskatchewan and Alberta, the sum of \$8,159,958.25, for the relief of the drought-stricken districts of those two provinces, the sum of \$3,515,000, making a total of \$11,674,958.25. It is expected that further amounts will be paid out on these accounts before the fall, and to cover the probable additional expenditure a further sum of \$750,000 will be required.

INTENSE HEAT RUINS CROPS IN HUNGARY

Hopes for Favorable Harvest of Oats and Barley Abandoned by Peasants.

ZURICH, Switzerland, June 14 (via London, June 15.—2:25 a.m.)—The drought here and to the effect that intense heat continues in many parts of Hungary and that already serious damage has been done to the crops. It is added that the hopes entertained for a favorable harvest of oats and barley must be abandoned. Grain, generally, has suffered considerably in Moravia, Bohemia and Lower Austria.

READ OUT OF REGIMENT AND SENTENCED TO JAIL

Private of 36th Battalion Discharged in Ignominy.

NIAGARA ON THE LAKE, June 14.—Discharged in ignominy and sentenced to three months hard labor in the Lincoln county jail, Private D. J. Kane, of the 36th Battalion, was publicly read out of his regiment at noon today. Kane, who enlisted at West Toronto from the 36th Battalion, was convicted of desertion and sentenced to three months hard labor in the Lincoln county jail, and threatened an officer.

This is the first instance of the kind in years. The desertion was proved in front of the battalion by a picket. The charge sheets, conviction and sentence were read and the battalion was told that Kane was ignominiously dismissed. Kane was marched away to be delivered to the jail authorities.

PORTUGUESE CABINET TIRED OF ITS JOB

Tenders Resignation After Short Existence—Has Not Been Accepted.

LONDON, June 15.—4:24 a.m.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Lisbon says the Portuguese Cabinet has presented its resignation, but that it has not been accepted.

The Portuguese Cabinet was formed May 18, following a revolt in which the Cabinet of Pimenta Castro was overthrown. Joao Chagas was made premier and minister of the interior in the new Cabinet, but he was shot during the revolt incident to the revolt, and the Cabinet has since been headed by Joao Castro.

HOMES IN WESTERN ONTARIO OFFERED FOR SICK SOLDIERS

London Council of Women Extends Use of Property—Col. Smith Offers Residence and Grounds—Ladies of Windsor to Purchase a Home.

OTTAWA, June 14.—The following is a further list of offers of convalescent homes and assistance for invalided soldiers returning from the front, which have been received by the department of militia and defence to date:

First Divisional Area, Headquarters, London, Ont.—The Local Council of Women, London, convalescent home, Lieut.-Col. A. M. Smith, London, his residence and grounds at Deseronto, Ontario, a large home free of charge and furnished, in North Rosedale, Toronto; Mrs. C. W. Beatty, Toronto, a large home free of charge and completely furnished on North Yonge street, Toronto.

Third Divisional Area, Headquarters Kingston—Mrs. E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto, her home at Deseronto, Ontario, an offer at Gannaco, details not yet available.

Fourth Divisional Area, Headquarters Montreal—Mrs. J. B. Stewart, secretary King George, Chapter 1, O. D. E. St. John, Que., their assistance in providing comforts; Mr. Alfred Baumgardner, Montreal, his residence, 241, St. Louis street, Montreal; Mr. Louis Doucet, mayor of Coteau Station, Que., desire to sell a property at Coney Island Park, St. Lawrence River, Coteau du Lac, for convalescent home purposes; Mr. Simard, St. Lambert, Que., St. Louis Lodge, St. Lambert, as a home; Mr. P. Minde, Cole, honorary secretary of the St. Lawrence League, Montreal, to assist in supplying comforts; Mr. H. L. Rutherford, his residence on Belvidere road, Westmount, as a home; Mrs. Gordon Strathay, a house at Belleville, Que.

Fifth Divisional Area, Headquarters Quebec—Mr. Hume Blake, Toronto, his offer at Murray Bay, Que., for a home.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Winnipeg. Major E. J. Ashton, Dundas, Ont. (serious).

THIRTEENTH BATTALION. PRISONER OF WAR—Pte. John A. McLeod, Riley, Ont. Corp. R. E. Stewart, Martindale, Ont.

SUFFERING FROM SHOCK—Pte. F. Ingalls, Cornwall, Ont. WOUNDED AND MISSING—Pte. George Jones, Cranbrook, B.C.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. KILLED IN ACTION—Pte. D. Freeman, Toronto.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. SUFFERING FROM GAS FUMES—Pte. J. Nagle, Ireland. SERIOUSLY ILL—Pte. S. P. James, England.

WOUNDED—Pte. C. Simpson, Elmsdale, N.S.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. DIED OF WOUNDS—Pte. J. F. Chaisson, Margaree Forks, N.S.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—Pte. J. A. Munroe, Cape Breton, N.S. SUFFERING FROM GAS—Pte. W. W. Nelson, Edmonton, Alta.

SUFFERING FROM SHOCK—Pte. R. G. Roe, England.

STRATHCONA HORSE. SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.—Col. F. F. Hutchinson, Wapella, Sask.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS. WOUNDED.—Pte. W. Bailey, England. Pte. F. Isherwood, England.

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. WOUNDED.—(But on duty).—Lieut. C. S. Craig, Cobourg, Ont.

SECOND DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN. SERIOUSLY ILL.—Pte. P. H. Harbeck, St. Blaise, Quebec.

FIRST FIELD COMPANY CANADIAN ENGINEERS. SEVERELY WOUNDED.—Sapper H. B. Gillespie, Woodstock, N.B.

SECOND FIELD COMPANY CANADIAN ENGINEERS. WOUNDED.—Sapper C. M. Low, Scotland.

GERMANS PROPOSE THEIR AGENTS VISE CARGOES OF SHIPS

Would Relieve Americans of Trouble—Then Halt Submarines.

FRANKFURT, via London, June 15.—2:55 a.m.—The Nachrichten proposes as a method of modifying the hardships of submarine warfare that the United States Government consent to the stationing of German commissioners in American ports to examine ships sailing for Europe so that those which carry no armaments, munitions or troops may be exempt from attack by German submarines.

The newspaper cites as a precedent for such action the fact that similar commissioners are maintained by the British Government in various neutral countries to examine and certify with regard to cargoes bound to neutral ports.

The Berliner Tageblatt expresses its approval of the suggestion of the Nachrichten.

DON'T USE SOAP ON YOUR HAIR

When you wash your hair, don't use soap. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain, mulsified coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats soap or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh-looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

GOVERNMENT HAS LOST CASH REGISTER CASE

Fails to Secure a Conviction Under the Sherman Act.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 14.—Refusal of the supreme court today to review the action of the sixth circuit court of appeals in reversing the conviction of National Cash Register officials of violation of the Sherman law spelled another defeat for the Government in what its legal officers regard as the most important prosecution ever instituted under the criminal section of the anti-trust law.

BERLIN PAPERS ATTACK JINGOES

"Typewriter Heroes Preaching War to the Knife Against Everybody."

TIME FOR CURTAILMENT

Inspired Articles Plead for a German-American Understanding.

[Canadian Press.]

BERLIN, via London, June 14.—9:50 p.m.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints a noteworthy article on German-American relations by its general director, Eugene Zimmermann, which, coming on the heels of Friday's conciliatory article, is taken to mean that influential representatives of politics and business are standing behind this paper and exerting their efforts for a "German-American understanding."

"President Wilson," says Herr Zimmermann, "desires nothing more and nothing less than an understanding between Germany and England concerning the forms of maritime warfare, which, at the same time, will insure the safety of American passengers. The task is not light, considering the developments of naval war, but it can be solved if all interests display good will."

Suggests a Compromise. A new form might be given to naval warfare, Herr Zimmermann continues, on the basis that passengers on ships with special marks of identification and sailing under the Government guarantee that they are unarmed, should receive proper consideration at the hands of submarine commanders. The compromise must also involve the withdrawal of the British admiralty's instructions to merchantmen to attack and ram submarines on sight.

The article ventures to indicate for the first time to the German public, that there may be a second side to the question of arm shipments, on which the press for months has been harping. Herr Zimmermann pays his respects to what he terms "typewriter heroes," the great mass of writers, are preaching war to the knife against everybody," and concludes:

"We wish to act and write with blood and iron, but just because we are fearless and determined we may look for possible ways by which to arrive at an understanding with America. We need not close up our department of incoming and outgoing declarations of war, which heretofore has worked nobly, but it seems to me that we can curtail the output somewhat, without incurring a reputation for excessive caution."

The editor of the Tageblatt, Theodore Wolff, also publishes an article in favor of a policy aimed at the avoidance of the new conflicts and the bringing in of new adversaries. He urges as a suitable method for giving German diplomacy adequate authority and prestige to stand firm against "Jingo and whip-the-world enthusiasts," the creation of a council to the foreign office, in which former ministers and secretaries of foreign affairs, ambassadors and leading members of parliament should have seats.

PEACE SIGNS PLEASE WILSON.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Wilson feels encouraged by reports that the pending negotiations between Germany and the United States must likely will have a positive outcome. Those who have discussed the situation with the President and other officials in the last day or two have found a better prevailing mood than for some time. A better understanding with Germany is much better than they have been at any time since the Lusitania tragedy.

This feeling is understood to be based on both official and unofficial reports from Berlin, telling of the favorable reception there of the American note and on the hope, too, that the dispatches carried by Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard for Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, will impress German officials with the American point of view.

It was learned that the President does not plan to send another note to Great Britain protesting against the interference with commerce between the United States and neutral countries of Europe.

GIRLS HAVE BEAUTIFUL, LUSTROUS, FLUFFY HAIR—25 CENT DANDERINE

No more dandruff or falling hair—A real surprise awaits you.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply it little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre and try as you will who tries this.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

BUY MATCHES AS YOU WOULD ANY OTHER HOUSEHOLD COMMODITY—WITH AN EYE TO FULL VALUE!

WHEN YOU BUY EDDY'S MATCHES YOU RECEIVE A GENEROUSLY FILLED BOX OF

Sure, Safe Lights

Ask for Eddy's 'Silent Parlor' Matches

One and Only H.P. SAUCE from England

England's most popular SAUCE has not advanced in price.

There's economy in using H.P.—the odds and ends are made simply delicious with just a few drops of the—

One and Only H.P. SAUCE from England

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AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

Star Theatre

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

FOURTEENTH EPISODE OF THE LOVE SERIAL

"RUNAWAY JUNE"

Don't miss seeing the closing episodes.

"BUBBLING WATER"

"The Forged Testament"

"A BEAR AFFAIR"

We have the coolest theatre in the city. Don't forget our popular matinees.

Matinees 5c Evenings 10c

AUDITORIUM TONIGHT.

"The Kleptomaniac"

COMEDY IN ONE ACT.
By the Education and Dramatic Classes of the London Conservatory of Music, under the direction of Miss Georgia M. Newbury.

Friends may obtain invitations by applying to the Registrar of the L. C. M.

TONY CORTESE & SONS ORCHESTRA.

TRA-Original London Orchestra. 16 Maple street. Phone 1570.

Ocean Tickets

to and from the Old Country, via all lines, including the following neutral ships: American, Holland-American and Scandinavian-American.

F. B. CLARKE

316 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont. ywt

ARCADIA

Dancing Tonight

Springbank Pavilion

Dancing 8:15 p.m. Cortese Orchestra. Arcadia Eliminates the Usual Objections.

University Garden Party

For soldiers' comforts. University Grounds, Thursday afternoon and evening, 24th Battalion and in afternoon, 7th Fusiliers Band in evening. Dancing in university. Admission 10 cents.

EAST MIDDLESEX FARMERS' INSTITUTE

will run their annual excursion to O. A. C. Quebec, on Thursday, June 17. Trains will leave London at 8:15 a.m.; return, will leave Quebec at 6 p.m. See large posters. Tickets good till following day. D. C. Black, president; James H. Weston, secretary-treasurer. 694-70.

SWIMMING PLUNGE RESERVES

All Mondays and Fridays. Ladies only. Instruction available. Phone London Mineral Baths.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES

Vital's Italian Harpists. 122 Queen's Avenue.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY

Private lessons during June. All new dances. One-step, hesitation, fox trot. Competent expert lady and gentlemen instructors. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

You saw it in the Advertiser.

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL MAID

good wages to competent girl. 156 Central Avenue. 71c

HEAD WAITRESS WANTED FOR

out of city; all other help. 591 Richmond Street. 71c

GENERAL MAID WANTED. APPLY

438 St. George Street. 71c

WANTED - A COOK (GENERAL)

By July 1. to take position. Apply with references. Box 183, Advertiser. 71c

GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE

For Circuit Department. Apply Time-McCORMICK MANUFACTURING CO.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED - ONE

who has some knowledge of bookkeeping and office work. Apply with references. Box 180, Advertiser. 70c

DINING-ROOM GIRL - APPLY THE

matron, Byron Sanatorium. 70c

GIRL WANTED TO WORK IN GENERAL

store-Experienced girl preferred. To commence work July 1. Apply Box 120, Advertiser. 60c

BOOKKEEPER WANTED AT ONCE

Apply in own handwriting. Box 169, Advertiser. 60c

WOMAN OR GIRL FOR GENERAL

housework, family of two. 36 Elmwood Avenue. 60c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.

Apply 49 Ridout, corner Craig. 60c

LOST AND FOUND.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

LOST IN CITY, JUNE 1. SMALL

pocketbook. Finder, please apply by leaving with manager of market branch of R. N. A. Bank by owner, W. W. Ravinton. 71c

LOST - PEARL, SUNBURST - BE-

TWEEN 605 Princess and 750 Lorne Avenue. Liberal reward at 750 Lorne Avenue. 71c

BROKE OUT OF PASTURE, SOUTH

London-Small bay horse. Reward. Notify City Hotel stables. 70c

HARBOR, EXPERIENCED, MARRIED

man preferred, to either run, rent or purchase on easy payments furnished. Harbor shop on Clarence Street. 71c

LOST-A SOLDIER'S MONEY BELT.

Containing knife, papers, etc. Return, 323 Princess. 71c

MONEY TO LOAN.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST

rates-Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building, first floor up. 71c

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO

loan on farm and city property; lowest rates; terms to suit. T. W. Scandrett, 88 Dundas Street. 71c

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN-LOW-

EST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner of Dundas and Carling. 71c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

WANTED BY YOUNG WOMAN

Daily work. Apply 154 Hyman Street. Phone 5123. 71c

CONDENSED ADS.

Amusements-Fifteen cents per word each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings-When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations, Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all other condensed advertisements-First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT

rooms, ground floor, veranda; kitchen privileges. Corner of Wellington and Simcoe streets. 71c

HOUSE TO LET - NO. 33 BATHURST

street, 12 p.m. to 10 p.m. in advance. Apply 215 Dundas street. 71c

150 ACRES, WITH BUILDINGS,

to rent for five years, with option of buying; possession at once, on 150 acres, spring, summer, autumn, winter, Patterson, Imperial Bank building. 71c

TO LET-THREE ROOMS, UNFURNISHED,

third floor, flat, conveniences; 348 Dundas street, apply 429 Oxford street. Telephone 3541. 71c yw

COTTAGE TO LET - ELECTRIC

light; \$10 per month; 127 Victoria street. Apply 129 Victoria street. 71c

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

DIED.

McGUGAN, In Canada, on Monday, June 14, 1915, Geoffrey McGugan, aged 75 years and 4 months.

From the family residence, 16, 23, con. S. Caradoc. Services will be held at 2 p.m. in St. Joseph's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

MEETINGS.

LONDON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER meets this (Tuesday) evening, 7:45, in chapter rooms, Masonic Hall, Visiting welcome. White, Lancaster, 2, C. C. Reed, Scribe. 71c

AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF COR-

NTHIAN Lodge, 230, A. F. and A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, 7:45 sharp. Past masters will confer the third degree. Visitors welcome. H. H. Loney, W. M.; C. H. Simpson, secretary. 71c

I. O. O. F. - EUREKA LODGE, NO. 30,

meets tonight in Oddfellows' Hall, General business, second degree. Large attendance requested. Visiting brethren welcome. J. W. Thomas, Scribe. 71c

MALE HELP WANTED.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

TWO MEN WANTED TO HOE CORN.

Apply at 5:30 in evening, at 238 Eglinton street. 71c

WANTED - YOUNG MAN FOR THE

delivery wagon. Must understand horses and be competent. Apply 350 Dundas. 71c

WANTED - SOBER MARRIED MAN

to drive team and collect cuttings from butcher shops. Apply 261 Hill street. 71c

NOTICE - BATHS OPEN EVENING

from 7 to 10 o'clock. 25c; electric, 31c. Basement National Bowling Alley. Harold Smith, proprietor. 71c

WANTED - MAN TO WORK ON

farm; one with some experience. A. Graham, Komoka, R. R. No. 4. 60c

ABLE-BODIED MEN FOR FIREMEN,

brakemen, \$120 monthly; experience unnecessary. Railway, Advertiser, 31c

BOY WHO HAS PASSED ENTRANCE

Examination. W. E. Saunders, 352 Clarence. 61c

BOILERMAKERS WANTED BY THE

Imperial Oil Company, Limited. Sarnia, Ont. 60c

WANTED.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

WANTED TO RENT - FURNISHED

apartment with private kitchen, or cottage, give particulars. Box 139, Advertiser. 71c

WANTED - SECOND-HAND SAFE,

medium size; also double diamond reproducing, with safe, with record in exchange for National Portland Cement stock. Reply, stating price. Box 12, Advertiser. 71c

WANTED - ABOUT FIFTY WHITE

Leghorn baby chicks. Address communications to W. S. Bellows, R. R. No. 7, St. Thomas, Ont. 71c

TRAVELLER AND WIFE, WITH

baby 2 years old, light board in private family; central; modern. Box 135, Advertiser. 71c

Wanted To Rent

Good, up-to-date house, fully modern, between King and Central, west of Midland. Will lease by the year for several years. 71c

WANTED TO RENT - MEDIUM

size modern house, North End preferred. State rent. Apply Box 187, Advertiser. 71c

DRIVING TO DO: ASHES TO BE RE-

MOVED. Phone 3403, George Storie. 60c tyw

SIX AND A HALF OR EIGHT INCH

grinder. Apply Box 176, Advertiser. 60c tyw

Poultry Is Our Specialty

You want the best results when selling. Talk to us and get particulars.

M. M. LAURIE & CO., York and Ridout Streets, London, Ont. Phone 1577. 69c-ty

WANTED - SMALL SHEET-IRON

garage; state price. Box 178, Advertiser. 71c

WHENEVER THE CHILDREN SUP-

per from carcase, think of Compass Oil. Three drops heated in spoon and dropped into ear cures. 71c

LIVE SKUNKS WANTED-WANTED

to buy live skunk, now or before next January; quote lowest price. Box 166, Advertiser. 71c

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

ROOMING HOUSE, RESTAURANT,

grocery, general stores, Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, 404 Talbot street. 71c

LIVERY BUSINESS IN GOOD TOWN

-Thirty days to sell. Price, \$3,800. Hand cash. Quick. Apply Box 136, Advertiser. 71c

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF

violin, piano and orchestral instruments. 458 King Street. 71c

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTEN-

nial Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ, theory, all subjects. 458 Adelaide Street. 71c

THOMAS G. SHUTER, TEACHER OF

guitar, mandolin and all electrical instruments. 54 Grand Avenue. 71c

CHARLES E. WHEELER, P.C.G.O.,

teacher of reading and dramatic art, piano, organ, theory, all subjects. 458 Adelaide Street. 71c

GWENDOLYN LESTER, TEACHER

of reading and dramatic art, piano, organ, theory, all subjects. 458 Adelaide Street. 71c

GLEN BROS. SIGN PAINTERS.

Designs and estimates furnished free. 420 Talbot Street. Phone 1542. 71c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

\$1,000, EAST END-NEW FIVE-ROOM

cottage, \$100 cash, balance \$12 per month. For particulars apply to Box 130, Advertiser. 71c

FOR SALE.

On Dufferin Avenue, ten-room, two-story solid brick house. One of the finest in the city. Apply to snap, as owner is leaving city. Apply ARGYLE LAND COMPANY, Over Dowler's-Phone 4. ywt

NEWLY-PAINTED BRICK VENEER

cottage in South London, with extra lot; sufficient room to build two more; splendid locality; price moderate. Terms to suit. Apply to Box 221, Advertiser. 71c

TWO-STORY BRICK VENEER.

State roof; four bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all conveniences; situated in East End, near fair ground, \$2,000, or will exchange for smaller house. 71c

LEN G. WESTLAND.

71 Dundas Street. ywt

A FEW CHOICE FIVE-ACRE FARMS

for sale, within fifteen minutes' walk of Dundas car line east. A snap if sold within a week. 71c

THOMAS H. JAMES.

Ontario Land Bldg. Phones 1944, 3663. ywt

SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE - NEWLY

painted and papered; modern kitchen, bathroom, and laundry. Apply to Box 130, Advertiser. 71c

LONDON INVESTMENTS, LIMITED.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

List your property with us. Properties now on hand for sale. yw

ONE AND ONE-HALF STORY BRICK

veneer, on Lorne Avenue, near Oshawa, modern, four bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms. This is a bargain. Apply 325 Queen's Avenue. 65c ywt

SOUTH LONDON

Beautiful two-story red pressed brick residence, hot water heating, oil finish, beautiful electric fixtures, ideal location; owner anxious to sell. Call for particulars. J. F. SANGSTER & CO., 203 Dominion Savings Building. 71c

FOR SALE-SPLENDID FIFTY-ACRE

FARM. Only 2 1/2 miles from city limits; clay loam soil; buildings in good shape; house, bank barn. A nice home. Price \$7,500. 71c, ADVERTISER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

NOTICE-HEADLEY & WEIR, PRO-

fessional horsemen, have opened business at 70 Maple street. All work guaranteed. 71c

TRUCKS - TRANSFERRED, FURNI-

ture removed, packing, draying done promptly and reliably. Phone 2839. 71c

HARRY BOSS

(Formerly of Palace Laundry, East London)

First-class Hacks, Cabs and Coaches for weddings and funerals. Also up-to-date light delivery. 71c

RAPID MESSENGER - NIGHT AND

day services. Phone 1230. 71c

IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE TO PAPER

or paint, and want it done now, see Heath, 253 Clarence. 71c

HAVE YOUR MOTOR CAR

NICKEL PLATED.

National Brass, Limited

-LONDON-

S. LEWIS & SON, 447 TALBOT

street, the well-known car and body repairers. Phone 1277.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

SLENDID SUMMER COTTAGE -

Large and airy; lake front; Port Stanley. Phone 1477. 71c ywt

HOTEL LONEY

PORT STANLEY.

Now open for season. Write for rates. Art Sadler, Proprietor.

ARCHITECTS.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS

Ontario Association of Architects, 100 Toronto Building, London; Lister Chambers, Hamilton. 71c

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT,

Dominion Savings Building, top floor. Phone 1557, or 1584. 71c

MCBRIDE & GILBERT, MEMBERS

Ontario Association of Architects, 425 Richmond Street. 71c

L. E. CARROTHERS, ARCHITECT -

Member Ontario Association of Architects, 55 Bank of Toronto Chambers. 71c

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT,

Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, 425 Richmond Street. Telephone 656. 71c

SURVEYORS.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER,

Superior Surveying, 425 Richmond Street. 71c

COOPER'S AUCTION ROOMS

Handle sales of all kinds. Goods consigned to us on commission basis. 467 RIDGEMONT ST. PHONE 1332. 71c

JOHN HOLLAND

AUCTIONEER.

Handles auction sales to give satisfaction to his clients. 184 CARLING STREET, Phone 2469, Office 4780. y

J. W. LAIDLAW, AUCTIONEER,

Specialty, farm stock sales. Wilton Grove P. O. 71c

NURSES.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

MRS. KELLAR, NURSE-OPEN FOR

engagements. 174 Maple Street. 71c

MISS C. SHERMAN, PRACTICAL

nurse, open for engagements. 280 Adelaide Street. 71c

MRS. ROBINSON-MASSAGE, SWED-

ish movement, hydrotherapy, treatment. Specialty, nervous cases. Phone 1425. 71c

PRACTICAL NURSE OPEN FOR EN-

gagements. 202 Wharncliffe Street. Phone 5176. 71c

PRIVATE NURSE, 423 PALL MALL

street, now free to accept engagements. Phone 4204. 71c

